THEY BOTH AGREE.
The oldest inhabitant and the latest arrival in Lowell quickly agree that The Sun is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely conceed it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

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IN LAST DITCH

BOER FORCE

Retreating Before British Now Fronting Johannesburg

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 28.—IT IS RUMORED HERE THAT GENERAL FRENCH HAS ENTERED JOHANNESBURG. THE WAR OFFICE IN LONDON HAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT.

ON TO JOHNNESBURG MOVE THE BRITISH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 28. 3.30 a. m.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first despatch on Transvaal territory yesterday shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 77 from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points. The Vaal forms a curve of 80 miles from Parys on the west to Zangn Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defence. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force, 11 men belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Viljoens Drift and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Moyonton, 10 miles north of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg.

While Lord Roberts' thirty thousand infantry, twenty thousand horse and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques yesterday. The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenceless, and Gen. Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines or property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfonteing near Johannesburg.

"Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Lukas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large land proprietors and fear confiscations, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger.

"Meanwhile French and German adventurers have come forward with many schemes inventions for blowing up the British troops. Some of these have received a tacit permission of experiment. One German invention is for use on a rilway where it lies perfectly concealed until the weight of a passing train explodes the charge.

"Gen. Lukas Meyer says surrender would at once be proposed by the Boers, but everybody fears the ignominy of being the one to make the proposal. He declares that he is assured that his men will not stand. President Steyn and Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, are strongly opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger is not so much against it.

"President Kruger speaking to burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surrender."

Several correspondents wire the London papers that there are 16,000 foreigners in the Boer ranks, but this is hardly creditable.

The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laings Nek where Gen. Buller faces the Boers, reinforced and seemingly determined with an estimated strength of from 8000 to 10,000 men.

Gen. Buller's officers are doubtful of the ability of the Boers to display the same tenacity as in the fighting at Ladysmith. The British are confident that, when the moment arrives, they will be able to force the passes.

Two boxes of dynamite fuse have been found under the New Castle city hall. Gen. Buller is causing numerous arrests of suspected rebels. Forty-two have been sent to Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Gawthrope, a chemist, and his wife, were arrested on a charge of treason.

With the exception of a few shots exchanged with the retiring Boers at Vereeniging, the only fighting during the last two days with all the great armies in the field appears to have been two small engagements in the eastern part of the Free State. At Ficksburg on Saturday the Boers attacked the British occupying the town. They were forced to retire toward Slabbertsnek. A Maseru correspondent wires the fact, adding that nothing is known regarding casualties.

The same day Gen. Brabant's scouts located 200 Boers entrenched near Clocolan. The scouts advanced within 500 yards when the Boers fired heavily. The scouts retired and four are missing.

Gen. Rundle is slowly sweeping the eastern section of the Free State. Occasionally his squadrons come across parties of Boers, two or three in number and usually on foot, who are wearily going to their farms. Some of them carry saddles on their backs. Wholesale surrenders are expected, but thus far they have not occurred in that region. Small commandoes are described by the correspondents as hurrying to and fro and finding every road barred.

The British troops at Mafeking have been having some exciting cricket matches. The relieving troops are resting and the defending troops are feeding up. Th southern railway has been repaired to a point within 45 miles of Mafeking.

Some 500 or 600 Boers are operating east of Vryburg, rallying the disaffected and watching an opportunity to cut the railway and to harrass Gen. Hunter's advancing division. Lord Roberts has wired the war office that there is urgent need of more rolling stock and the Daily Express asserts that contracts have been placed in the United States for 50 locomotives and many cars, the British manufacturers being unable to fill the orders with requisite speed.

Several prominent Uitlanders have joined Lord Roberts as guides and advisers with reference to the country around Johannesburg.

HE ENDED HIS LIFE

Deliberate Suicide of Chas. Pollard This Morning

At His Home in the Varnum Block on Account of Ill Health, Business Reverses and Consequent Despondency—Cyanide of Potassium Used

While in a state of despondency this morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Charles D. Pollard, residing in Varnum's block, 403 Bridge street, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The reason for his desperate deed is thought to be due to his failing health and despondency about a new business venture which he had started and in which he had not gained the success he anticipated.

Mr. Pollard until within a about a month ago was in the employ of the Adams Furnishing Co., on Central street. He had been prevailed upon to give up employment and enter into some other business where the work was less arduous. He had been in poor health lately and he thought that if he found some work where he would have lighter work, he would eventually regain his health.

He finally decided to open a small fruit and confectionary store, which he did last Monday at 425 Bridge street. This was a very poor place for such a business for there are at least half a dozen such stores within 300 yards of the place. His business through the week was very small and it is doubtful if he cleared expenses, for he did not open his store yesterday.

Mr. Pollard and his wife occupied rooms in the Varnum block at the corner of Third and Bridge streets, and yesterday afternoon the unfortunate man told his wife that he thought he would take a trip on his bicycle. He went out and returned in a short while and told his wife that he was getting tired of this world and was going to put an end to himself. Mrs. Pollard thought he was not feeling as well as usual yesterday and thought that he was getting discouraged on account of failing in his new business. She offered him all the consolation possible and did not believe that he meant to carry out his threat.

He arose early this morning and after eating breakfast went out for a walk. He walked down Bridge street and went toward the center of the city, a number of acquaintances recognizing him as he passed them with the usual salutation of "Good morning."

He returned to Centralville about 8.45 o'clock and went to his room, No. 13, on the fourth floor, took off part of his clothing and got into bed. He must have taken the poison after getting into bed, for he had the bottle on a small table beside the bed, with half of its contents gone and the bottle firmly corked. The preparation that he took was cyanide of potassium and is a deadly poison.

He seemed desirous of covering up the name of the place where he got the poison, for he tore off the red poison label and destroyed the bottom part which gave the name of the druggist.

After destroying the lower part of the label, he put the upper part, bearing the name of the poison, back on the bottle and made it secure with a rubber band. He must have passed away without a struggle, for when found he was lying as if in peaceful slumber.

It was about 9 o'clock when his wife went up to his room. It is supposed to make the bed, and found him, as she thought, asleep. It was not his custom to stay in bed so late and he also thought it was strange that he should go back to bed after getting up early in the morning. When she saw the bottle of poison on the table, she then realized what had happened and knew that he had carried out his threat of the day before. She was immediately overcome and her cries attracted the attention of other occupants of the block.

Officer Libby and Dr. Lathrop were immediately notified and they hurried to the scene of the suicide. After an examination Dr. Lathrop pronounced Mr. Pollard dead. His body and head were warm but there was no movement of the heart. Officer Libby immediately notified the police authorities.

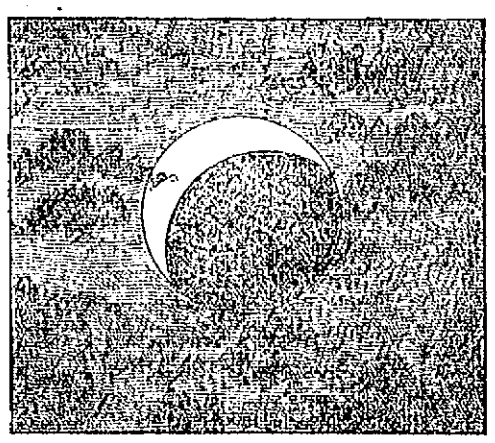
It is believed that he bought the poison when he came over to the city this morning for inquiries of druggists in the vicinity of his home failed to show that he bought it from them. He would have to register his name and give a statement as to what he was going to use it for before a druggist would sell it to him.

The deceased was 38 years of age and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. All who knew the unfortunate man speak in the highest terms of him.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Generally fair tonight; fair Tuesday; easterly winds, becoming variable.



THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS SEEN FROM THE TOP OF THE SUN BUILDING.

ECLIPSE OF SUN

Viewed With Great Interest by Lowell Residents

It is a matter for regret that the conditions for viewing the eclipse of the sun this morning were not as favorable as they might have been. The sun was heavily clouded during the eclipse with an occasional break which allowed the sun to peer for a short time through the clouds and showing the shadow thrown by the disk of the moon coming in a direct line between the earth and the sun.

The shadow appeared to darken the surface of the sun, but this phenomenon was only apparent, as the darkened portion was only hidden from our view.

The illustration made by The Sun artist shows the apparent darkening of the sun's disk as it was seen in this latitude. The eclipse was seen in its totality from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and the path of totality on the earth was 45 miles wide. In this city about 90 per cent. of the sun's face was obscured from our vision by the moon's coming, as already stated, between the earth and the sun.

The children of all the schools were given an opportunity to view this rare phenomenon and enjoyed it very much in spite of the fact that only glimpses of the crescent sun could be obtained through the breaks in the clouds. The shadow gradually passed off the sun's disk after 9 o'clock when it was at its height as viewed from Lowell. The eclipse began a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and lasted until about 10.30 when the eclipse was over, although the sun being clouded, it was impossible to see the shadow finally passing off the sun's disk.

CLEAR WEATHER SOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The weather bureau here reports clear weather for the eclipse observations along the entire path of totality, a strip 45 miles wide reaching from Norfolk, Va., to New Orleans, La.

BASSETT MISSING

PELHAM CONTRACTOR HAS GONE FROM HIS HOME.

Fred Bassett, a well known Pelham contractor, is missing from his home in that town and his wife has been unable to locate him.

The missing man has not been seen since a week ago Friday when he left town, ostensibly to come to this city, where his uncle, Gershom Bassett, lives. The uncle, however, knows nothing of his nephew's whereabouts.

Bassett, upon his departure, obtained a loan of $50 from James Morris of Pelham, for whom he was building a house there and started off in the direction of this city. It is said also that on his arrival here he went to a local bank and drew his savings which he had deposited. Thus far, the anxious relatives have traced him, but after that all clues have availed nothing.

The subscription books out in aid of St. John's hospital are proving to be very successful.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS
INSURANCE,
CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

First Impressions
First impressions are lasting. If that be true, we cannot afford to appear in clothes other than those that will do their part towards a favorable impression. parts towards a favorable impression.
The clothes we make create a favorable impression for the wearer.
LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER & TAILOR
58 CENTRAL STREET
Paul O. Kablo, Assistant.

Ladies Will Find This an Ideal Place
TO SECURE
Tracing Wheels,
Tape Measures,
Button-hole Scissors
And Punches
Sewing Machine Needles for all kinds of machines, whether old or new style. Shears, large and small, straight or bent handles, for right or left hand. Tailors' Shears, Dressmakers' Shears, Paper Shears—high quality steel. Every pair guaranteed will prove as represented.
Cutlery Parlors.
MRS. N. L. WHEELER,
204, 206 Merrimack Street.
CORSETS, WAISTS, CUTLERY.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.
Boys' School Suits
We have purchased within the past week at very low figures, some excellent lots of boys' school suits, and feel that every one who has a boy to clothe will be interested in knowing about them.
TWO LOTS of all wool cheviot suits, in neat patterns, nicely made; double breasted jackets with short trousers, sizes 8 years to 15, were made to retail for $2.00. We paid so little for these suits that we offer them now for only $1.48
TWO MORE LOTS of higher cost cheviot suits, for boys 8 years to 15, double breasted jackets with short trousers, are in value, as good bargains as we have ever shown. The styles are neat checks in the newest spring colors. The suits exceedingly well made and in a regular way we should advertise these as bargains for $2.50. Coming to us as they did we mark them . . . $1.98
First Communion and Confirmation Suits
Manufactured from carefully selected cloths, properly tailored and neatly made. These suits are two-piece (double breast jacket with short trousers) or three-piece (single breast jacket, vest and short trousers). The materials absolutely all wool fast black clay and black unfinished worsteds. Prices range from $3.98 to $7.95.
Boys' White Waists. Boys' White Ties.
Boys' White Shirts. Boys' White Gloves.

4% Interest Begins MONTHLY
On all deposits in the Savings Dept. of the
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK, Compounded Semi-annually
If deposited on or before SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.
Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money.
Safety Deposit Boxes. Private Coupon Rooms.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies.
Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
30 to 46 Middlesex St., 11 Post Office Ave.

POLICE RETREAT

When They Faced the Rapid Fire Guns

CAPT. STREETER'S MEN IN CONTROL

Of Land He Claims He Owns

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, May 26.—With an armed body of twenty men, two rapid guns and some barbed wire for making entanglements, Captain George Streeter today took possession of 186 acres of land here. After hoisting the United States flag, his men threw up two entrenchments and planted in each one of the rapid fire guns.

Shortly before noon blood was spilled before Captain Streeter's stronghold. Pickets thrown out by the occupants of the trenches discovered a party approaching from the direction of Lincoln Park, consisting of Park Superintendent Redieski and Secretary Erby, reinforced by a policeman. Calls of "Halt" failed to stop the park officials who were bent on finding out who were encroaching upon their grounds. A volley from the pickets' rifles quickly put a stop to the investigating party, however, and one of the bullets struck a 14-year-old boy, Reuben Manley, in the right knee, inflicting a severe wound. The park officials fled to a patrol box and turned in a riot call. A force of 20 or 30 policemen, armed with revolvers and clubs, hurried to the scene from the Chicago avenue station. When the officer in the command saw the display of force, gatling guns being pointed his way over the entrenchments he ordered a retreat. The police immediately returned to the Chicago avenue station where arrangements were made to arm them with Winchester rifles in an endeavor to capture the Streeter forces.

Captain Streeter claims to own the land which, were the title clear, would be worth between thirty and fifty millions of dollars. In 1885, Captain Streeter and his wife were stranded on a little sand bar a few yards from the shore at the foot of Superior street. The spot was not down on maps and Captain Streeter laid claim to the land. As the years passed by, the dumping of all sorts of refuse and earth washed up by the lake formed a large tract and Captain Streeter became a man of importance. With his importance and the increased value of the lands, his trouble began. The tract became connected with the shores and owners of adjoining property resented the presence of Captain Streeter and the retainers he had gathered about him. They carried the matter into court. The supreme court of the United States decided that the land was within the jurisdiction of the state of Illinois. Streeter, therefore, offered the district to the federal government. A year ago he organized under the name, "District of Lake Michigan" a territorial government and elected himself chief justice and to other offices of importance. The police, however, descended upon him and his army of fifty men and since then up to today the captain had lived in another part of the town.

The preparations to retake possession were made with great secrecy and it was not until dawn today that the police were aware of the invasion.

Forty policemen were armed with rifles and ordered to remain at the Chicago avenue station by Chief of Police Kipley, pending a decision on the present city law department as to the legality of an attack on the Streeter forces. Up to 1 o'clock the corporation counsel had not reached an opinion on the matter, but was expected to do so momentarily.

In the shooting which greeted the park officials on their attempt to enter Streeter's alleged domain, a bullet pierced Secretary Erby's carriage horse and the animal died an hour later.

Measures were taken by the police department to meet what they expect to be the greatest battle between the police and opposing forces since the Haymarket riot. In every section of the city, patrolmen were called from their beats wherever practicable and placed upon reserve in the police stations.

An extremely fine point of law is involved in the case. Captain Streeter has issued a "declaration of independence" setting forth his alleged rights to the property. He served a copy on the United States marshal of the district. The police felt that they were amply able to wipe out Streeter's forces and were bent upon doing so because of the fact that the men were apparently bearing arms in defiance of the statutes of Illinois. Chief Kipley favored immediately descending upon the Streeterites and placing them under arrest regardless of consequences.

The city authorities, however, decided to take no rash step and laid the whole matter before the corporation counsel for his interpretation of the law.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, Acting Mayor and Corporation Counsel Walker decided that in view of the decision of the supreme court of the United States that the land claimed by Streeter is territory of the state of Illinois, the city police forces could not legally precipitate a battle with Streeter's forces, which, at that hour were increased by an additional fifty men armed with rifles. Mr. Walker expressed the opinion that the matter could only be settled by the state authorities who control the park police, a large number of whom are stationed in Lincoln park. Streeter, it is said, will parley with the park police but will not agree to abide by their wishes and evacuate his fort. In case of a collision between the park police and Streeter's men, the city authorities will lend their aid and not until then. Governor Tanner, who is in the city, was consulted with a view to calling out some militia men but it is understood will not take such action until there is much stronger ground for doing so.

Blood Tells

The Story of Health or Disease—Keep It Pure

Pimples, Boils and Sores Are Signals of Danger.

They show that the blood is impure, and it is in impure blood that nearly all diseases have their origin. Scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and even dyspepsia may be traced to bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes the blood pure.

If you are troubled with pimples and eruptions you should at once begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, besides cleansing the blood of all impurities will create a good appetite, cure that tired feeling and make you strong and healthy.

Then those more serious ailments will gain no foothold and you will have permanent good health.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

TALKED ABOUT TRUSTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Ex-Senators Hill and Murphy came to the city and spent the greater part of the afternoon in talking to local leaders and political friends. One of the first men to call on Mr. Hill was Elliott Danforth, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic committee. Then Comptroller Coler came in and talked over his plan for the regulation of trusts, to which Mr. Hill is said to be favorable. Perry Belmont had a long talk with Mr. Hill during the afternoon and later in the day Willis J. Abbott, press agent of the democratic national committee, called. None of the representatives of Richard Croker was seen about the hotel during the day.

A report that Mr. Hill had come to the city with a platform for the state convention gained some currency during the day but it was contradicted by the men who called on the ex-senator and controverted by the fact that Mr. Hill was at no time in conference with persons who could be of material aid in having such a platform adopted. The absence of Tammany leaders from such conferences as took place was commented upon as furnishing additional evidence that Richard Croker is about to return.

BOSTON COLLEGE WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 26.—Boston College won from Bowdoin on Whittier field here today by opportune batting. The score was:

Boston College 9, Bowdoin 4.

DR. MORSE

FORMERLY OF THIS CITY DIED IN WATERTOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERTOWN, May 28.—Dr. Luther B. Morse of Watertown died at an early hour Saturday morning. He was born in Rochester, Vt., Aug. 11, 1820. For about six years he taught school in his native state and prepared for college at seminaries in Castleton, Brandon and Montpelier, Vt.

On account of poor health, he did not pursue a college course, but attended medical lectures at Dartmouth college, at the Vermont medical college at Woodstock and at the New York university. He graduated at Vermont medical college in 1845 and established himself in his profession at Lowell, where he remained about 15 years. During his residence in that city he was city physician two or three years, a director of the free public library, a member of the school committee and represented the city in the legislature in 1853 and 1854.

In 1862 he removed to Watertown, where he has since resided. He was a member of the school board from 1861 to 1867 and again in 1878; was town physician for a number of years, and also served on the board of health. In 1863, after the second disaster at Bull Run, he with 33 other Massachusetts surgeons and physicians, responded within 30 hours and reported themselves ready for duty at Washington for that special purpose.

While in Lowell and Watertown, he was an active member of the Orthodox church holding the office of deacon for more than 40 years. Sept. 17, 1850, he married Miss Julia M. Fletcher of Lowell by whom he is survived, together with two sons and a daughter.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP

WAS WON BY KINLEY MACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Kinley Mack, at 7 to 1, won the Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend Saturday in hollow fashion, while Raffaello, the favorite, landed in second place comfortably and Herbert, the second choice, could not do better than third. The time, 2.18 was slow, but the track was very heavy and the crack horses were out of the race.

The weather was anything but satisfactory for the opening day, as the rain fell all the afternoon, sometimes in light showers and again in sheets, which drove everybody to cover. Taken, altogether, it was a disappointing sight.

When the horses' and jockeys' names went up on the board, there was much disappointment, for Jean Beraud and Ethelbert were among the missing and all the snap was taken out of the contest. The attendance suffered because of the weather, and it was not one of the old-time handicap crowds, with the grand stand packed to suffocation and the lawn a sea of heads, and the infield thronged. Not more than 15,000 persons were present and those in the field were the only ones who stood out on the wet grass to watch the race.

EDDIE CULL ALIVE

LOCAL BALL PLAYER IS NOT DEAD IN PHILIPPINES.

A scare was received by the friends of Edward J. Cull of this city, a former well known ball player, last week, when a letter was received at the Belvidere hotel from Chaplain Marvine of the 21st infantry in the Philippines, stating that the body of Edward Hale, who was a member of Company A, was on the transport Thomas and that the dead soldier belonged in Lowell.

It was feared that Edward J. Cull might be the dead soldier and to set doubts at rest his brother telegraphed and wrote to Congressman Knox asking him to ascertain the facts in the case. Saturday night the following letter was received:

Washington, D. C., May 24.

Mr. John H. Cull, 84 Chapel street, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 22nd inst., and today called at the war department to learn something regarding your brother, Edward J. Cull. I find that on Dec. 12, 1899, he was admitted to the convalescing hospital at Corregidor Island, Manila harbor, and that on March 17, 1900, he returned to duty with his company and regiment. So far as the department knows he is now with his command and in good health. Yours truly,

W. S. KNOX.

RIGHT ARM BROKEN.

Honora Scanlon, a middle aged woman, was removed from her home in Charles street to City hospital, Saturday afternoon suffering from injuries to her right arm sustained by a fall of a window.

PORTUGUESE TO CELEBRATE.

The Portuguese societies of this city, Taunton, New Bedford, Providence and Boston will hold a three days' celebration of the feast of their patron saint, Santo Christo, whose feast day anniversary is today. The celebration is principally religious in character, although incidentally the festivities will take on a social air and in the three other cities a grand display of fireworks will be given. The local Portuguese have not made preparations for an extensive celebration.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—At the opening of the session of the house, Mr. Cooper (Wis.) chairman on the house committee on insular affairs presented a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for certain information regarding the re-

ALMOST A RIOT

At a Boxing Match in Manchester

AUSTIN RICE ATTACKED THE REFEREE

Who Had Declared Gardner a Winner

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, May 26.—Just about a thousand people attended the Rice-Gardner fight at the Bijou theatre last evening. The decision was awarded to Gardner, though for what reason, few in the hall could tell.

There were two preliminary bouts, one between Alec Cummings and Peter St. Denis, the other between "Scotty" Coyne and Jim Stewart. Joseph Flynn was the referee. It took only two rounds to decide the first, St. Denis fouling in the second and the decision going to Cummings. It was good and lively as far as it went and both of the young men received the applause of their friends.

As the men left the ring, Chief of Police Healy stepped on to the platform and spoke a few words of warning to the crowd, which was inclined to be boisterous.

Coyne and Stewart boxed four rounds in a friendly meet, and they gave a pretty exhibition, but it was not for a decision nor for points.

The bout of the evening was between Rice and Gardner. There was more rank work in this fight, from the standpoint of the spectators, than in any previous contest in Manchester. Rice is from Bridgeport, Conn., and was seconded by the two Flahertys of Lowell. Gardner is a Lowell boy, and is well known in this city.

The referee for this bout was introduced as Mr. Moynihan, "a sporting editor of a Boston paper," and when the end of the contest came he got himself into disfavor with the crowd by a decision that passed all understanding. The bout was scheduled for 15 rounds, and the boxers went the limit.

In the third round Rice cut Gardner's mouth and drew blood. In every succeeding round he made the Manchester man's blood fly, and showed that he could reach his antagonist at every opportunity. In the minds of the "fraternity" Rice was the best man all through the game.

When the 15 rounds were over, everybody waited expectant for the decision. It seemed that the worst possible decision that could be given was a draw. The referee stepped forward and said: "I award this bout to Gardner." The apparent injustice of the decision was the signal for hissing. Rice was over in his corner pulling off his gloves, and had not even sat down. He appeared in fine condition. To say he was surprised would be putting it mildly.

Immediately on giving the decision for Gardner, the referee climbed out of the ring, and Rice went after him and struck him. There was great excitement and the police separated the two men. The "sporting editor" was lost in the shuttle. Chief Healy's men at once started to clear the hall, and the crowd left the building the most disgusted set of sports that have been seen in Manchester for a long time. The story by rounds is as follows

Round 1—Both started in cautiously and Rice was first to lead and the pair came together in a clinch. A rapid exchange of kidney blows preceded the break, and Gardner landed hard on the ribs as they came together again. With both fighting fast at short range the bell sounded.

Round 2—The same program followed with both a little slower in forcing matters. Rice began his left jabbing to the face in this round and got his man's measure almost at the start. Gardner got in two stiff rights to the body just as the bell sounded. No damage.

Round 3—Gardner started off with a stiff right to the ribs, but Rice countered heavily on the face and neck. In a clinch, both landed hard over the kidneys. Rice jabbed his left to the face repeatedly and got away without a return. Honors easy.

Round 4.—This round was all in Rice's favor. He not only drew first blood but landed straight lefts almost at will on his opponent's face. Gardner rushed at the outset, but was steadied off by some stiff lefts to the chin. He landed heavily on the stomach, but Rice came back with a jab that started the blood from his mouth. The blow sent Gardner's head back and he was tired at the bell.

Round 5—Rice opened with straight left to the face. In a lively exchange, both blocked and countered nicely and there was no clinch. Gardner landed a light left on the head, but Rice rushed him to the ropes. Rice jabbed at the sore spot on Gardner's mouth and started the blood flowing again. The round ended with a light exchange of body punches.

Round 6—They come together sharply and clinched. Rice swung high and landed a stiff one over the kidneys of the Lowell man. Gardner landed a hard right on the ribs as they broke. Rice kept jabbing with his left for the face and pounded Gardner's ribs hard with the right in the clinches.

Round 7—Gardner was slow in coming to the center. Rice swung wildly and only saved himself by fast foot work, and Gardner was after him but failed to do any particular damage, and they sparred at the center a moment and Gardner landed several lefts without effect. The Lowell man showed up better in this round.

Round 8—Gardner sent a hard left to the head, and a minute later landed an upper cut on the ribs. Rice got in another of those jabs on the face and Gardner looked worried. Rice was smiling and sent both left and right to the head at will. As they clinched Gardner used his right to good advantage.

Round 9—Rice swung left to jaw and ducked out of the way of a return. He tried this again a minute later, but stopped a vicious upper cut with his jaw. He evened matters up with a stiff left to the head as the bell rang.

Round 10—Gardner went at his man with the bell. Rice showed much skill in avoiding his rushes, but slipped to the floor in side-stepping. There was a hot exchange as he arose, and Gardner chased him completely around the ring. This was the only round of the fight where Gardner had any the best of the argument.

Round 11—Gardner started in with two vicious swings which did not connect. Rice caught him napping the second time and rushed him to the ropes. Both men wrestled in the clinch that followed and were slow in breaking.

Round 12—Rice started to force the fighting in this round, but a hard right on his ribs made him wince. He got his man going before the bell, however, and sent his head well back on his shoulders with a vicious swing. Gardner couldn't stop that left and was made to appear like an amateur for a moment. When the bell came, he was breathing hard.

Round 13—Rice landed four stiff ones in succession without a return. Both men pounded hard on the kidneys in the clinches. After Gardner had stopped a left and right simultaneously with his jaw, he took a hand himself and landed the hardest blow of the fight—a swinging uppercut on the chest, and as he overreached with the other hand, came down hard on the kidneys. Just before the bell sounded Rice led his right for the first time during the fight and reached the jaw heavily.

Round 14—In this round Rice had things all his own way. He hit Gardner at will and jabbed his left to the face no less than six successive times. The Lowell lad was strong and game but could not stop Rice's rushes.

Round 15—With the men shook hands, a tiny stream of blood was trickling from Gardner's mouth, while Rice was without a mark. He was apparently as fresh as at the start while Gardner was slow and weary. They clinched again and again and both landed light lefts. They were in a mix up at the bell and broke cleanly at the word.

Whatever the decision whether or not it accorded with the views of the spectators, there was not a dull moment in the whole fifteen rounds. No time was lost in idle sparring. When the men clinched they were at work until the break. Neither was afraid, both were strong and both were skillful.

The crowd assembled early and stood for the long waits well.

Looking out for order were Chief Healy and Deputy Cassidy with Officers Sullivan, Ring, Bean, Proctor, Lovejoy and Inspector Hildreth.

NOTICE

The price of coal is down to summer rates and I am ready to take your orders. Any coal that I sell you will be first class, best quality, thoroughly screened and delivered with care. If in doubt as to weight, have any or all loads weighed on the city scales at my expense. Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt attention. John P. Quinn, 4 to 14 Dix street. Orders may be left at the following stores: J. J. Gayner & Co., 35 Prescott street; T. F. McHorley, 348 Bridge street; J. J. McGee, 353 Lawrence street; K. M. Sheehan, 50 Jefferson street; Broadway Cash store corner Broadway and Marion streets and B. Buckley, 174 Fayette street.

SPILLER'S

GOLDEN BALSAM

Taken the lead as a preparation for the Relief and Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, Pleurisy, Pneumonia and Asthma. It is a certain and immediate relief in all cases of croup. In Whooping Cough it removes the distressing symptoms and relieves the painful breathing. It soothes the distressing cough of consumption. It is a beautifully clear preparation, pleasant to the taste and is perfectly safe to give to the most delicate child. Every bottle guaranteed. Money refunded to anyone who uses one bottle according to directions without obtaining satisfaction. Price 25 cents. For sale by Carter & Sherburne, H. R. Parker & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also for sale by all druggists.

LOANS OF $4,000,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—According to late reports the liabilities of Price, McCormick & Co., the brokerage firm which suspended Thursday last, may be even greater than originally reported, but the indications are that the assets will be large enough to pay at least 75 cents on the dollar. This statement was authorized today by a member of the firm.

The capitalization of the firm is said to have been a million and a half dollars instead of a million as originally named.

The firm's loans from the local banks are said to aggregate about $4,000,000.

ART ASSOCIATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 26.—The closing session of the second annual meeting of the Eastern Art association was held today.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Miss Harriet L. Rice of Providence, president; H. L. Barry, Newton, vice president; Frank Collins, Flushing, N. Y., recording secretary; Kate L. Pierce, Weymouth, corresponding secretary; A. V. Churchill, New York, treasurer.

A Delicious Dessert

Lemon Sherbet made with

KEYSTONE Silver White **GELATINE**

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we'll send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

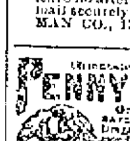
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. There is positively no other remedy known to medical science, that will so quickly and safely do the work. Have never had a single failure. The longest and most obstinate cases are relieved in 3 days without fail. No other remedy will do this. No pain, no danger, no interference with work. The most difficult cases successfully treated through correspondence, and the most complete satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. I relieve hundreds of ladies whom I never see. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Free confidential advice in all matters of a private or delicate nature. Bear in mind this remedy is absolutely safe under every possible condition and will positively leave no after ill effects upon the health. By mail securely sealed, $2.00. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. ... PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents

OFFICE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Save Your Dollars.

The Best and Cheapest Light in the Market.

Have you the latest Welsbach burner and Mantle installed in your house or store? It will cost less than one-half a cent per hour and will give 100 candle power per light. They can be procured at this office.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1 PER THOUSAND FEET.

First-class Gas Ranges sold on the instalment plan. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 half chaldron, sash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

THE BOER ENVOYS

Will be in Boston Next Thursday

WILL VISIT SEVERAL OTHER CITIES

And Then May Go to Europe

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Boer envoys expect to leave here Tuesday for Boston to attend a reception there on Thursday. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, where they are to be on the fifth and sixth of June, stopping en route at Cleveland or Buffalo, just which of the two cities not having been determined yet. They will be in St. Paul on June 7th and in Philadelphia on the 15th. Other intermediate cities may be included in their stopping places, but as to these no definite conclusion has been reached. It seems likely, however, that the envoys may spend a day in Baltimore. The delegates may or may not return to Washington after their visit to Philadelphia. That will depend entirely upon circumstances which may develop hereafter. Certain contingencies, they explain, may make it impossible to return here, in which case it is believed that they will go to Europe. The envoys have received invitations from over a hundred and fifty cities and municipalities, and they regret their time is so limited that they cannot accept more than those already planned.

Dr. Fischer last night exhibited to several interested spectators specimen dum dum bullets which he says had been taken from the English after the battle of Spion Kop. He took occasion in this connection to point out how ridiculous, as he asserts, was the charge that the Boers had used these torture-inflicting missiles, showing that they were of London manufacture, he declared that even had the Boers desired to utilize them that they were not suitable to their guns. The charge that the Boers were guilty of using them, he said, was absolutely false.

THE CARINTHIA

COULD NOT BE MOVED OFF THE ROCKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28.—The Proserpine returned yesterday from the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, which grounded May 15 at Point Gravois, Hayti, while proceeding from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1400 mules on board. She reports that she could not move the steamer off the rocks. The hull is so full of water forward that nothing could be done. Arrangements have been made with a wrecking company to save the vessel if possible, and a steamer is soon expected there for that purpose. The company believes the effort will succeed. One thousand mules have been safely landed and a ship has been chartered to convey them to South Africa. The other 400 were lost.

TWO SHERIFFS

KILLED IN A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 28.—A special from Thomson's Springs, Utah, says that two sheriffs were killed in a battle with outlaws, fifty miles east of that place. Posses are now on their way to the scene.

MANY ARRESTS

MADE FOR THE MURDER OF THE QUEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOKOHAMA, May 28.—A former Korean official has confessed under torture the names of those concerned in the murder of the queen. Numerous arrests have been made and it is probable that all will be executed.

STATE OF TERROR

CHRISTIANS IN FEAR OF THE BOXERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, May 28.—The government is making some attempts to check the movement of the Boxers here. The streets are quiet, but the country is in a state of terror so far as the native Christians are concerned. Many Protestants and Catholic refugees are fleeing here for protection.

LYNCH ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Returns received by the canvassing board of the I. T. U. indicate now that Donnelly is defeated by Lynch for president by from four to five thousand.

SPECIAL

Friday and Saturday

A 20c. DUST BRUSH

—AND—

A 10c. DUST PAN

—FOR—

19 Cents

Or Given Away With One Pound of 60c. Tea.

O'BRIEN BROS,

Tea Dealers,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central St. Tel. Con.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.

Opposite the American House.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899; Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, c3.00, 4.26, c5.44 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, c6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.25, 7.34, *7.43, w*8, *8.57, c9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a. m.; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.46, w2.30, c3.03, w3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.15, 6.22, c5.40, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a. m.; w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.28, w7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.34, w8.30, w9.25, 10.35, w10.50 a. m., w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, 4.28, w6.16, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wb11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.34, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.34 a. m.; w12.05, 1.23, w5.15, 6.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.34, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.15, 6.15, 7.01, 9.25, b11.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.23, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 5.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 5.15 p. m. (5.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer Portland) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday 12.05 p. m.; Tuesday and Friday, 5.15 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland.)

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.34, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.13, 1.26 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.; 4.25, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.12 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.00, 3.41, 6.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 10.09 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 8.08 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, 5.10, 5.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 3.40, *a8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H.; Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; *1.40, *a8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. John's and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, a*8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; a*8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *8.40 p. m.; ex. Saturday.

References:

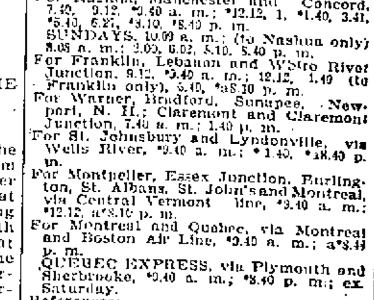
*Express. aDaily.

bWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

cVia Bedford, zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.



"Racycle Wheels."

20 Per Cent. less pressure on the crank hanger.

That is it takes so much less work to run it than any other wheel. Take a man who understands mechanism or mathematics with you to the Racycle agency, 35 Branch street and we will convince him of this statement. If you can't afford an automobile buy a Racycle.

H. R. MORRISON & CO., Agent.

35 Branch Street.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from Jan. 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in New York.

We Are All Ready for Spring Work of All Kinds At The

BAY STATE

Dye Works

If you take advantage of the time now, we will be able to do a much better job for you than if you brought in your goods today and wanted them tomorrow, for that is the time that you get the worst end of the bargain. Do not delay this matter but send in your garments. Gents' or Ladies' wearing apparel cleaned, dyed and pressed in the best possible manner at lowest prices for first-class work at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 821-4.

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spiller Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Price Drug Store

Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

IN FULL BLOOM.

Our market is full of Fresh Green Goods from the country.

New Spinach, New Dandelions, New Rhubarb, New Cabbage and New Potatoes.

Bananas and Strawberries are very plentiful.

The lovers of Mackerel and Lobsters will find it a treat to come and see our stock if they don't buy.

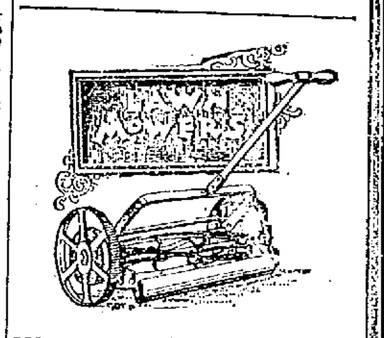
Lobsters boiled every day at 2 p. m. The Mackerel comes in every day at 8 a.m.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS............Tel. 29-3.



WE HAVE THE BEST

In all grades, our "Rover" Mower is the only real good cheap mower. We sell the 12-inch for $2.50, the 14-inch for $2.75, the 16-inch for $3.00, all are warranted to satisfy.

Our "Keystone" is higher in price, but also higher in quality.

The "Imperial" we have with and without ball bearings. It is the handsomest mower in the world.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

Artificial Teeth

to wear well must be made of the best material. Don't waste your money on cheap teeth. They don't wear well. Buy the best; the price is very low and you will be better satisfied. Dr. Simmons, 219 Central street.

Foot Freedom

for the warm days now here. LADIES' OXFORDS, cool, light and dressy. The prices easy too,

$1.25 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

725 DUTTON STREET.

TEETH

If you think of having a new set made, see Dr. Simmons.

He has been making teeth in Lowell for 37 years. Don't waste money on cheap work, the price for the best artificial teeth is very low. Call at Lowell Dental Rooms, 219 Central street.

Queen Wanda's

...GYPSY CAMP

Will open Saturday, May 26th, at 2 p. m., at 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag Store. Admission free. Your hand read for 10 cents.

Bicycles! Bicycles!

FOR SALE.

First class Lady's Wheel at a very low figure, triplet, in first class repair, "Barlow." Call at DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Tel., 19-2.

BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

is turning out some of the swellest Spring and Summer Suits to be seen this season. His prices are always reasonable and his work is guaranteed to please every customer. Remember the place, A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE

The Finest Appointed Dining Rooms in Lowell,

European plan, with special 50 cent course dinner. Broiled Live Lobsters, all seasonable game, Welch Rarebits and Imported Delicatessen a specialty.

Dining room open from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., and Sundays. Excellent service. Prices reasonable.

Culinary department in charge of John Ward, for fifteen years chef at the original Waverley house.

McLaughlin & Co., Props.

22 Market Street, Around the Corner of Central Street.

Have You Tried Lavery's Velvet Ice Cream?

If not, you have missed the finest thing in town. Call and look at his Quick Lunch Parlors where everything is of the best at the corner of Fletcher and Broadway. Lavery & Sons, bakers.

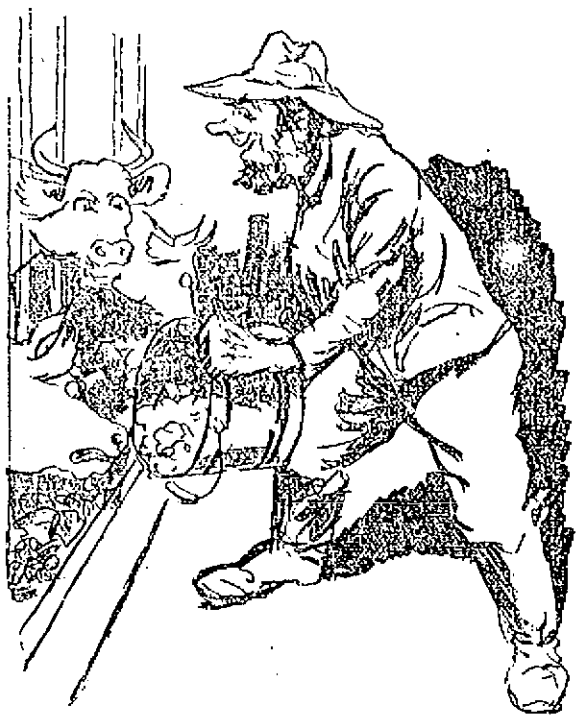
Confectionery and Ice Cream and Quick Lunch establishment. Wholesale and retail dealers. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

THE STORY OF SWILL MILK,

OR HOW ANGELS ARE MADE IN LOWELL.

1.—The Board of Health Gathers the Swill.

2.—The City Sells It to the Farm.

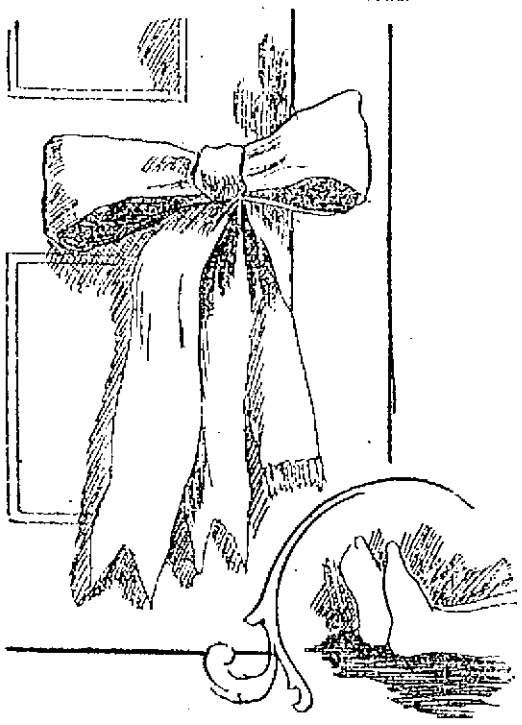


3.—The Farmer Feeds It to His Cows.

4.—The Merry Maiden Milks the Cow.

5.—The Farmer's Boy Delivers the Milk.

6.—The Baby Feeds on It.



7.—The Effect on Poor Baby.

8.—Another Angel in Heaven.

TWO LICENSES

Granted by Selectmen of Dracut

GEO. W. DUCEY AND JOHN T. LEARY

On Pleasant St. the Lucky Applicants

The regular meeting of the selectmen of Dracut was held in that town Saturday and the people of that town who were anxiously waiting to hear when the licenses would be granted can now breathe a sigh of relief, as the licenses have been granted. The successful applicants are George W. Ducey and John T. Leary, both having their places on Pleasant street.

There were two other applicants, John H. Ames and Martin Farrell. Thomas Scully of the Pine Grove hotel applied for a club license, but the only action taken by the board was the granting of the two licenses mentioned. The successful applicants will not begin business until the first of June, thus having a license for only eleven months.

William Scully of Maynard is visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas Scully of Pleasant street.

A most successful entertainment and supper was held at the Collinsville Mission Saturday evening. "Grandmother's Album" was presented, Miss Spaulding taking the leading part. The art gallery by several young ladies was a bright future. Mr. Allen's large phonograph was heard to good effect in several pleasing selections. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

Selectman George H. Stevens, who has been in California the past two months, is expected to arrive home today.

Mark L. Shaw of Peabody, Mass., was a visitor in town yesterday.

Frank Dinley, who has held down third base for the Collinsville team in such a creditable manner this season, has signed with the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

The school committee held a very busy session last Friday evening when several petitioners who want a primary room at the Navy Yard were heard. Five members of the committee were present and after hearing William Tyrrell and Clements Gunther, who presented the petitioners' side of the question, the committee after some discussion, decided to give the people a hearing on the matter next Wednesday evening at the Bachman Hose house.

Mrs. C. T. Harding, Cynwyd, Pa. (near Philadelphia), wrote April 1st, 1900: "I have been using

Palmer's Lotion

for 20 years for my

HAIR AND EYES

and other ailments. It is the best friend I have."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all skin troubles. At Druggists only.

SPINNERS' UNION

WANT STOCK IN NEW FALL RIVER MILL.

Members of the local labor unions are manifesting considerable interest in the co-operative mill experiment inaugurated at Fall River. The Spinners' union has sent for information with a view of investing and several individual members have expressed a willingness to invest a portion of their savings in the scheme.

TWO SMALL FIRES

ONE ON ADAMS STREET AND A LOUNGE IN RUNELS' BUILDING.

The alarm from box 5 at 8.41 o'clock last night was for a fire in a cottage at 37, rear of 95 Adams street, occupied by Stephen Halpin and owned by A. C. Taylor. The blaze started from a match thrown carelessly on the floor. F. C. Church had the insurance.

Several hundred people saw a lounge burning in front of the Runels' building Saturday night and wondered how it was ignited. The lounge belonged to Dr. E. G. Livingston, who has an office in the Runels' building and it caught fire from the ignited sulphur of a "cracker" match. Despite the efforts of Doctors Livingston, Halloran, Welch Lanson and Donehue, the blaze had its own way and it finally became necessary to carry the lounge out into the street.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Members of the common council have visited the Butler school for the purpose of investigating the recent demand for more land. The land is to cost $17,500, and the matter will come up at the council meeting tomorrow night.

A. E. Olney, once a worker on musical instruments in this city, has removed to Pittsfield.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made

Removes the dirt, but does not "scour" and "wear out" surfaces

MANY SENTENCES

Imposed in Police Court Today

SEVERAL WOMEN SENT AWAY

Another Scorcher Fined $10 by Judge Hadley

There were 27 drunks in court today. Luke Mongeau was fined $10 for drunkenness. Officer McCloughrey said that Mongeau was drunk and broke some glass and then ran away. It was Mary A. Hebert's third offence and she was sent to jail for five months. The judge remarked that he thought the reformatory would be a good place for her.

Charles Smith pleaded guilty to drunkenness and asked for his freedom. "It is my first offence," he said, "and if you let me go, I'll leave the city."

"I am letting you off with a small fine," said Judge Hadley, "It is only $2."

"Well, I have not got one cent," replied Smith.

"Well, the law is very humane, it requires that you be detained only eight days," said the judge.

The following drunks were fined $2 each: John H. Brock, Henry Minahan, Patrick Sullivan, David Deignan, James H. Hazelton, Morris Reardon, William F. Regan, Dennis Haggerty, James Daly, Catherine McCabe, Bridget Curry, Thomas J. Delaney.

Thomas Parkinson was sent to jail for 20 days for drunkenness. It was his second offence within one month.

Willis L'Hamlet was charged with drunkenness and Officer Coleman said he disturbed the neighborhood. He was fined $6.

Della Kennedy, who had appeared in court before, was sent to jail for three months. She appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Helena F. Burke, charged with drunkenness, pleaded guilty and was sent to the work house for three months. A similar sentence was imposed on Josephine Daniels.

Other drunks sentenced were: Matthew Doyle, state farm; Timothy Sullivan, 2 months in jail.

Albert Paris was charged with assault and battery on an unknown person. He was arrested by Officer Gerow. Though he pleaded not guilty, the court found him guilty and he was fined $12 for assault and battery and $1 for drunkenness. He entered an appeal on the assault and battery case and was held in $200.

William Ladue and Annie Lynch, charged with larceny from Alfred Dixon pleaded not guilty. They were held in $300 till tomorrow.

John J. Connors charged with illegally keeping liquor was continued until Thursday.

Ethel Mitchell was to have been tried for drunkenness today but was unable to appear on account of illness, and she is detained at the jail.

James Tunas, the Greek who was charged with scorching, was fined $10.

Frank Bingham arrested as a suspicious person was released.

Frank Brigham, arrested as a suspicious person, was released.

STOMACH

Out of Order?

Can't Eat, Sleep or Work!

JOHNSON'S STOMACH TABLETS

Create appetite, induce refreshing sleep, and make work a pleasure. One Tablet, one dose.

Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (24 Tablets) 50 Cents. Made at

The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

BASE BALL

Last Saturday afternoon the Elms met and defeated the P. A. C.'s. The victorious team batted Grimes of the P. A. C.'s all over the lot, scoring 17 against 7. Ryan pitched grand ball for the winning team, giving only one base on balls and struck out 11 men. Jack Hafferty caught for the Elms and showed up well, notwithstanding the fact that he has not played for nearly two years. Aleck Crawford batted the ball hard and all of the Elms fattened their batting averages.

It seems too bad that Lowell cannot have at least one big baseball team. The South Ends promised a game for Saturday, but at the eleventh hour cancelled the date, disappointing a large number of cranks. There is an excellent opportunity for some enterprising manager to make a few dollars by organizing a club. There are good players enough in the city to make a strong team without going out of town.

On Decoration Day we get the first good game of the season, when the Emeralds and Unions of North Chelmsford, the famous old rivals in the days of the urban and suburban league, will cross bats on the Fair Grounds for $50 a side and the gate receipts. All the old favorites will be in the game. For the Emeralds will be Billy Connors, Dan and Denny Murphy, Eugie Donovan, Chicko Kane, Jim Slines and the rest, while the Unions will have Joe Quigley, "Jerkey" Hoyle, George Thorne and Tip O'Neil. These two teams in that famous tie game on the Fair Grounds put up the hottest ball game ever seen in Lowell and it is very probable that next Wednesday's game will be a repetition of the old days.

Helen M. Gogler, formerly organist of St. Paul's, High and John street churches, is now playing in the First Congregational church in Chelsea.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK,

"Relief for Women"

Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S

French Female Pills.

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French Egg on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other.

French Drug Co., 351 & 353 Pearl St., New York City.

DENTISTRY

Teeth Extracted Without Pain **25c.**

No charge when plates are ordered. We use the latest improved methods, and guarantee absolutely no pain, no matter how bad the teeth.

Full Set Teeth Only **$4.00**

Warranted a perfect fit or no pay and guaranteed for ten years. All plates are made with our new Quadruple Attachment, which holds them perfectly solid in the mouth. Call and see specimens.

Gold Fillings	$1.00 Up
Alloy Fillings	.75
Silver Fillings	.50
Gold Crowns	$3 to $5

Boston Painless Dental Rooms,

Rooms 16 and 17, Runels' Building.

Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.

Opp. Street Railway Waiting Room.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Mattings

to sell but not to burn, and a good one, too, for 15 cents per yard. Our 25c mattings are not equalled by any other house. Look at them and you will agree with us.

Fine Oil Cloth

for 25c per yard. We would advise you to buy your floor coverings now as they are to advance June 1st.

Baby Carriages

and Go-Carts are right in season now. Has your baby one? If not, see ours and let us fix it up. It will pay you.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 908-2.

MOLLY VARNUM CHAP

TO PRESENT VARNUM SCHOOL WITH PICTURES.

Tomorrow morning, during the Memorial Day exercises at the West Sixth street primary school, Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will present to the school, through the regent of the chapter, two pictures. The exercises will begin at 10.30 o'clock. Superintendent Whitcomb and members of the school board will be present, and members of the chapter will be made welcome.

Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., has already collected $42 toward the Cuban teachers' fund. It is expected that the amount will be increased to at least $45, which will pay the expenses of one teacher in attendance upon the Harvard summer school.

J. F. O'DONNELL,

Funeral Director

324 Market St., corner of Worthen.

Office Open Day and Night.

Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS.

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers

Office, Lowell, Mass.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Heirs' sale. The two parcels of realty belonging to the estate of Richard Ingham: one, the cottage house and lot numbered 67 Pine street, or close to the pretty little square at the junction of Pine, Liberty and Wilder streets; the other 6000 square feet of land on B street or just west of and adjoining number 146, are to be sold at auction on Tuesday, the 29th of May, 1900, in the afternoon, regardless of weather and without limit to the highest bidders as follows:

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Promptly at 5 o'clock I shall sell the cottage house of seven rooms: pantry, cellar, etc., with 3556 square feet of land. The house is in good order and condition; the land is level, well fenced, has concrete walks, shrubbery, etc. The premises are a snug, attractive and very pleasant home; splendidly situated in one of the most respectable residential sections of the city of Lowell.

AT 5.40 O'CLOCK.

6000 square feet of land with a frontage of 60 feet, between 146 and 154 B street, or about 150 feet from Wilder street. The lot lies awfully well, has cinder walk with edge stones before it; the street has water, gas and sewerage; the lot is certainly within the means of a great many who would establish a genteel home in a good neighborhood at moderate cost.

The purchaser of the cottage house and lot must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $300 as soon as the property is struck off; the purchaser of the lot must do the same with $100, as soon as struck off; other terms at sale.

FRANK B. INGHAM,
JOHN S. INGHAM,
MARTHA J. ELLIS,
Heirs.

We Take the Risk

WHEN WE GUARANTEE

Harrison's "Town and Country" PAINT.

Which is made from PURE LINSEED oil and PURE PIGMENT.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.

A FACT

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening.

It has double the combined circulation of all the other evening papers.

On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.

For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

RETIRE McKINLEY.

Day by day the proofs become more and more forcible that the country must overthrow the McKinley administration if it would get back to true republican or constitutional lines. Unless a man with some backbone, some courage and some honesty be placed at the head of the national government the present war will go on perhaps for ten years and the high taxes now levied upon the people will remain. Is this desirable? Is it desirable to maintain a large army in the Philippines, butchering the natives, killing a few hundreds every now and then, and keeping up the worst state of anarchy existing at the present time in any country on the globe.

Where the people are peaceable there is no attempt to rule them fairly or justly, and assuming that in time all shall be reconciled to American rule, the greatest problem of all will still remain unsolved. Will the people become our fellow citizens as did the natives of Porto Rico, or will they be held as vassals against the express declaration of the constitution? The question of imperialism has not a leg to stand on in this country. On the theory of expansion, it would be an expansion that would lead us into a sea of troubles that would have the effect of destroying the Monroe doctrine and establishing militarism in this country. These evils in connection with the fact that we should have no more claim to the trade of the Philippines than any other nation under the open-door policy, make it clear that the islands are not worth the warfare necessary to reconcile them to American sway.

While this question engages the attention of our people the trusts and other evils that call for prompt remedy will have a better chance of prolonged life. There are many issues demanding immediate settlement at home, but they are neglected on account of the more urgent, yet not nearly so important, questions of the war.

The war was declared and has been conducted by McKinley alone; now it is high time that this imperialistic ruler should be retired for a true statesman with courage and honesty enough to guard the nation's interests and make an honorable peace with the Filipinos so that this war that burdens this country and reduces the other to a state of chaos may be brought to the most acceptable close.

The easiest, quickest and best way to do this is to retire President McKinley and put William Jennings Bryan in his place. The nation is now beset with so many evils that a true patriot, an enlightened and fearless statesman is required to rescue it from dangers of the most serious character.

A LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL.

It is gratifying in no small degree to the people of Lowell that no Lowell member of the legislature figured in the episode on the Westminster Chamber bill that brought such scandal upon thirty members of the general court last week. The Westminster Chambers is a high toned hotel in the Back Bay recently erected in open violation of the laws restricting the height of buildings within certain limits. The syndicate owners knew that the height limit had been exceeded by six feet, but they went on in open contempt of the law, intending to appeal to the legislature for an act exempting that particular structure from the law passed last year restricting the height of buildings in that part of the city. The bill was first rejected by the house on a vote of 73 to 82, but without anything having transpired to the change the views of the members upon the question, a movement was started to reconsider this action, and to the surprise of the members and the public generally, the vote was reconsidered 111 in the affirmative and 61 in the negative. The socialistic members of the legislature, led by Rep. Carey of Haverhill raised a howl and imputed corruption as the motive of the reconsideration. The thirty members so accused protested their innocence, but the fact remains that they had been seen by the syndicate after rejecting the bill and were induced in some way to change their votes. As no argument could be induced to bring them around, it is generally supposed that some other inducement was offered, and herein lies the scandal. The matter should be investigated. Why would it not be a good idea to adopt Mayor Crowley's course with the gas company, and appoint a committee to confer with the syndicate and ask if it really bribed those thirty members of the legislature?

CAUSE OF INDIAN FAMINE.

The news that cargoes of grain were to be shipped to India to aid the starving people there has brought out the fact that there is no real scarcity of food in India, the sole cause of the famine being a scarcity of money to buy the food. This leads to an inquiry into the causes of the famine which is now devastating that unhappy country. Some authorities attribute the famine to the failure of the crops and others to the want of money to buy the necessaries of life, while Bishop Potter undertakes to give a new explanation of the famine and one of the most amusing that has yet been given to the public. The bishop in all sincerity states that the famine is the result of the good government provided for the people by England.

This is really the first time we have heard of famine being set down as one of the results of a good government; but this is just what Bishop Potter has stated and what he believes apparently. He says that before England began to rule India the people carried on internecine wars in which many thousands of people were killed annually.

"Now that the people war no longer, the population increases," he says, "at the rate of a couple of millions annually," and this increase in the population, he claims is the cause of the famine.

"Now we assert with all due respect to these various authorities that they are entirely wrong. There was a slight failure in the the crops to be sure, but it would not cause such a terrible famine as is now devastating India. Bishop Potter's claim is the sheerest absurdity and wholly unworthy a man of his profession and standing. The famine is the direct result of the change to the gold standard in India. The system of money has been changed from silver to gold and now the people cannot get either gold or silver and they are consequently starving just the same as the people of Ireland starved in 1845 and '47 in a land of plenty. It is useless to send grain or food to India. Better send money. It is easier and will do more good if distributed among the people, as they can readily use it in procuring what they want. It is but another illustration of the dire effects of the gold standard and its operation in England's colonies.

CRISP GOSSIP

If the present weather continues without the usual variations the straw hat may yet get in its innings after all.

A quick lunch corporation, with a capital stock of $1,000,000 has been organized in Philadelphia. Let makers of dyspepsia tablets rejoice.

Le Cosmopolite, published for visitors in Paris, contains the news in six languages.

The suit of the graphophone against the gramophone cannot fail to result in much talk and music. Turn on the power.

Some people never know when they have got enough, unless it is something disagreeable.

When a newspaper reporter knows how to spell Van Rensselaer right the first time trying, he cannot help feeling that he is competent to be a proof-reader.

Agoncillo should apply for the position of chief faker on some yellow journal. As a concocter of Philippine dispatches he is without a peer.

The sick man of the East is finding out that American diplomacy is a different article from his own or that of some of his neighbors.

England has a new torpedo boat destroyer which made nearly 38 knots an hour on its trial trip, the fastest time ever made by a sea-going boat.

It is true that nothing succeeds like success, and it is also true that nothing fails like failure.

If the average minister could hear all the Sunday dinner comments made on his Sunday morning sermon, would he ever have the heart to preach again?

American yachtsmen are going abroad for their boats of pleasure, but when it comes to a competitor for the America's cup they bank on the home article.

Distance doesn't lend enchantment to the view in the case of a $10 bill.

The girl who thinks she know how to play the piano ought to think a long while before she does it in a public place.

The only right way to win a woman is to make her think she wants to win you.

A man can always be sure that two or three other women will know exactly what he says when he proposes.

There are said to be millions of mosquitoes in Alaska. We wish that all the others were there, too.

Half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives—and doesn't care a rap.

There have been two funerals in Buffalo without a horse in the procession, automobiles being used altogether, 15 in a line on one occasion. The innovation is said to have met with much favor.

The curiosity of the census takers may be a trifle annoying but their questions must be answered. The best way to get rid of them is to quickly give straightforward answers to all their inquiries and make their work as pleasant as possible.

The community which refuses to accept a self-made man as a social equal is often very willing to accept a public library from him after he is dead.

A learned doctor says that you can make your finger ache by concentrating your attention on it for a few minutes. Every old-time school boy knows that the master could make the palm of his hand sting by concentrating his attention on it for a few moments.

Making love to a woman is a lot like going fishing—you'd better take more bait than you think you will need.

When a girl tells a man she dreamed about him last night it is a sign that she is going to begin calling him by his first name.

You can identify the man who goes to church only once or twice in the year by the liberal size of the offering that he drops in the contribution basket.

The radical difference between modern magazine poetry and astronomical mathematics is that there are a few people in the world who can understand astronomical mathematics.

The girls of the Evanston, Ill., High school refused to start an anti-cigarette league. They refused to even drop from their list of friends about 20 girls who were known to smoke. The "young idea" in Evanston must be pretty lively people, we should say at a casual glance.

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate,
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is hand-printed, with boilerplate inside.
It hasn't any cablegrams from old Bombay,
But it says that "Celcher Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state,
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."
It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that "Thompson's grocery has a new window pane."
And that "the Mission Workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall."
It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankins had,
And says that Israel Johnsin has become
And says that Israel Johnsin "has become a happy dad."
It says "that cider making is shortly to commence,"
And cites the fact that Ira Dudd is building a new fence.
It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph,
And says "that Charlie Trimble has sold a yearling calf."
And everything that happens within that little town
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.
Some people make fun of it, but honestly, I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown Pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.

LOWELLS BEATEN

IN BALL GAME AT NORTH ATTLEBORO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, May 28.—The opening game of the season was played here Saturday afternoon between the local club and the Lowell team, resulting in a victory for the home team, 18 to 2. The local team is made up of many of last season's players and all made a creditable showing. Slade batted hard and did good work in the field. His base stealing was excellent. Leipp pitched good ball. Duvalley put up a fine game at short. For the visitors McGuane caught several difficult fly balls. The work of McPherson and Pressy was also good. Next Wednesday morning the Murray Hills of New York play here. The score:

NORTH ATTLEBORO.

	bh	po	a	e
Crollus 1	1	8	0	0
Woodcock, r	2	2	0	0
LeStage c	2	7	0	0
Clarkson 2	1	1	0	1
Gammons m	2	2	0	0
Slade 1	4	4	0	0
Shannon 3	2	0	0	0
Duvalley s	2	1	4	0
Leipp p	2	2	4	0
Totals	18	27	8	1

LOWELL.

Thorne 1	3	7	0	0
McGuane 3	1	7	2	1
Gallagher s	1	2	3	2
McCarty 2	0	9	1	1
Vaughn r	0	5	2	1
Pressy 1	0	0	0	0
Kane m	0	2	0	1
Hoyle c	1	1	1	1
McPherson p	1	0	0	1
Totals	7	24	9	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Attleboro	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	4	—18
Lowell	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Runs made, by LeStage 4, Gammons, Clarkson 3, Duvalley, Woodcock 3, Crollus 2, Slade 2, Leipp 2, Thorne, Pressy. Two-base hit, Gammons. Three-base hit, Slade. Stolen bases, LeStage, 2, Hoyle, Slade 5, Woodcock, 2. Bases on balls, Crollus, Woodcock, LeStage, Clarkson, Slade, Leipp, McCarty, Pressy. Struck out, Vaughn, Kane, Pressy, McGuane, Hoyle, Crollus. Double play, Crollus and Leipp. Hit by pitched ball, Gammons. Passed balls, Hoyle 2. Umpire Sherman. Time 1h., 50m.

BIG FOUR CLUB

The Big Four club went to Long Sought For Pond Saturday on a fishing trip and succeeded in catching a large string of fish. They started early in the morning and arrived home at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Mr. John W. Fletcher, son of Marcellus H. Fletcher, the well known physician, will spend his summer vacation in Lowell. He will arrive here in time for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Did You Ever Stop to Think

What chunks of wisdom old sayings are? In fact, that they have lived long enough to be known as "old" sayings, are proof of their truthfulness.

SMALL PROFIT AND QUICK SALES.

We started in business with this as a maxim:

A Little From Many, Rather Than Much From Few.

We have many trading with us. Are you one of the many?

If you have never been in our store, or if you have not been in for a year or two, you will be surprised at the magnificent stock we are showing. Two buildings, five large floors, filled with a stock we feel we have good reason to be proud of. We have made of No. 16 Merrimack street,

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

CITY HALL NOTES

Fourth of July Celebration to be Fine

NO MONEY WILL BE WASTED

Firemen's Muster Competes With Nashua

From indications given us at present, the Fourth of July celebration this year ought to be the finest ever held in Lowell because the committee is using good judgment in making its appropriations cutting out unnecessary and useless expenditures such as grand stands, salutes and tickets for fireworks, a matter of several hundred dollars. The big end of the money goes to the veteran firemen and this is necessary, for the city of Nashua is to hold a Fourth of July celebration this year, the feature of which is to be a firemen's muster. In order to outdo Nashua, and attract a larger number of tubs to this city, it is necessary therefore to offer them special inducements. The committee therefore, has wisely put up seven prizes, three parade and four squirting prizes, each of substantial size, and it is not improbable that some of the best in New England will come here. There are 60 companies in all in New England, and it is expected that twenty of them, if not more, will come here. The Pepperell tubs who rival the Butters and Vixens of this city so strongly will undoubtedly appear in line on the Fourth of July, for all Pepperell thinks more of defeating Lowell than any other city or town in the state. It is doubtful if the crack marching company, the Neptunes of Newburyport, will come here again as they went away last year very sore on Lowell and for good reason, it appears. In line they were the finest of all the fire companies and their appearance and marching elicited great applause from one end of the route to the other. But the judges awarded the first prize to the Butters and the Neptunes cried "Put-up job!" and left here in disgust. It is hoped that the awards will give no dissatisfaction this year, although it is hard to please everyone.

The South common will be a busy place this year on Fourth of July, for in addition to the local attractions to be presented there, a street fair and the usual large number of fakirs will be in attendance and one will get about anything he wants in the line of amusement.

The sport committee is in doubt as to whether or not the fair grounds authorities will grant them the free use of the fair grounds. When the fair grounds people were before the city council not long ago for a reduction of taxes, they made the point that the city was always allowed the free use of the grounds.

The farmers' "red books" were issued Friday night and were all disposed of by Saturday morning with many disappointed ones left "in the cold." Each alderman received 10 and each councilman 8, while the office-holders and employes of city hall received one each.

The row in the street committee room on Friday night has been brewing for some time, but was held up owing to the illness of Supt. Cheney. The latter has been too independent to suit some of the members of the city council and had no regard whatever for the democrats. It is probable that he will change his demeanor ere long.

There is still a little finishing work to be done at Huntington hall, the Dutton street entrance having taken a surprisingly long time to complete. The employes of the lands and buildings department are at present busy on the High school annex.

Sec. John H. McGinnis of the board of health has taken hold of the new position most satisfactorily.

The athletes at City hall are beginning to talk base ball which means that a City hall base ball team will soon be organized. There are some good players at City hall.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Sun: I have always had an idea that the law is very exacting in admitting young men to practice pharmacy and that the drug stores were places where the business was carried on for the sale of patent medicines and also for the compounding of medicines and filling of physicians' prescriptions, and it was a place where provisions were made for the convenience of the public in getting a prescription filled either by day or any hour in the night. But it seems as far as Lowell is concerned, that it is a mistaken idea and I experienced that yesterday morning when a member of my family was taken violently ill in the night and for several hours suffered the most excruciating pains. A doctor was called and after seeing the patient, he wrote out a prescription which he directed should be immediately given to the patient. Starting hurriedly to get the prescription filled, which was about daybreak, I mounted my bicycle and made the rounds of the city. From about 5 o'clock in the morning until after 7 o'clock I was unable to get into a single drug store to purchase the medicine I required. Living on Westford street, I started and went across the city until I got onto Cabot street, where there are three drug stores bunched together. I tried to alarm each of these and then continued down Merrimack up Central and up Middlesex streets, finally finding a drug store open at the corner of Branch and Smith streets, where I managed to get the prescription filled. I immediately started for my house and after using the medicine according to the doctor's orders the patient received relief. A great deal of this suffering might have been avoided if the drug stores had conducted their business as they did in former years. That is to have a registered pharmacist sleep in the store. About every drug store has a night bell, but for what purpose they have them I would like to know. I saw several of these bells but none of them were in working order. Now when the license commissioners are granting licenses it would be well for them to make inquiries as to whether that part of the business has become a dead letter or whether there is no such place in town. If any of the druggists in the city desire to increase their business all they have to do is to advertise to the effect that all prescriptions will be filled at any hour of the night. I believe that any dealer would increase his business to double what it is if they kept open nights. There is not a drug store in which any one can have a prescription filled after 11 o'clock at night, until about the usual time for opening in the morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock. God help suffering humanity, for it seems that the druggists will not.

PATIENCE.

Fresh shipments of lime and cement are constantly received by W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike st.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

G. A. R. Attend Divine Service in Uniform

Union Meeting of the Posts at Branch Street Tabernacle—Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Asa R. Dilts—Special Memorial Day Services in Other Churches

Yesterday was Memorial Sunday in most of the churches and beautiful and patriotic services were held.

The grand memorial service was held in the Branch street Tabernacle in the afternoon and the three Grand Army posts were present in uniform as well as delegations from the Women's Relief corps, while the following members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, served as ushers: W. E. Atwood, Ralph Harvey, Joseph Royle, A. H. Taylor and J. J. Smith.

The church was elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion, the national colors and the flags of the three posts being conspicuous among the decorations.

The exercises opened with an organ prelude by Frank B. Hill, followed by a selection from the chorus choir. Rev. J. M. Craig read scriptural selections and the invocation was by Rev. Asa R. Dilts.

Then the roll of the dead was called by adjutants of the three posts, George E. Worthen of Post 42, Frank Butler of Post 120, and Frank B. Peabody of Post 155, each responding to the call of Commander E. A. Robinson of Post 155, who presided at the formal exercises of the posts. Roscoe McDaniels sounded the bugle taps after each list was read. The death roll for the year is as follows:

Post 42—Edward T. Rowell, Francis C. Plunkett, Morgan Morgans, William Thompson, Elbridge A. Blanchard, Oliver M. Cousens, John Welch, Thomas McCue, Patrick H. McCarthy.

Post 120—Henry G. Cushing, Woodbridge W. Tuttle, Charles E. Marshall.

Post 155—William H. Kimball, Nathan B. Lapham, Daniel W. Aldrich, Daniel M. George, Edward S. Hutchins, Oliver H. Hale, Harry Meserve.

A male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Lewis Mason, George Hyland, Calrow L. Stanley and Daniel A. Floyd, sang "Tenting Tonight" and a prayer by Rev. Mr. Craig was followed by another selection by the chorus.

THE SERMON.

The sermon followed and it was preached by Rev. Mr. Dilts, whose text was "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Mr. Dilts said in part:

"The history of the nations of Israel, as recorded in the Old Testament scriptures, is the best text book in the world, as to how a nation may become great and retain its greatness, and also as to how it may become great and lose its greatness. Here we have set forth righteousness, not only as the foundamental element of national power, but of national perpetuity, and the chief element in this righteousness is honesty in business life. Later, we have a more comprehensive definition of righteousness, a recognition of God, justice, mercy.

"Then unrighteousness, dishonesty in business, injustice and intemperance brought the nation to ruin and tore from its brow the crown of glory that had adorned it.

"We are not left to those essentially Christian nations for examples of the truth of this text. Modern history, aye, very recent history, even present events, are setting before us examples of the truth that righteousness exalts a nation and that sin is a reproach to any people. Startling examples are before our eyes in Spain and the China of today.

"Let us look at our own nation, which occupies so conspicuous a place in the eyes of the world. We are exalted. But the text says, 'Righteousness exalteth a nation.' Are we righteous? The comprehensive, biblical idea of righteousness is the recognition of God as the ruler of the universe and ruler of the nation. It also includes honesty, justice and mercy. At the very beginning of the existence of this nation, we find a recognition of God dominating the nation. This nation, unlike all others, was born Christian. All other Christian nations became such. Now with regard to justice and honesty, what shall we say? Are we a righteous and an honest people? We must admit frankly that there is too much iniquity in this land, that there is too much injustice in our courts of law, too much unfairness and corruption in politics, too much intemperance and impurity in private and social life. But notwithstanding all that, the vast majority of the American people are honest and just and merciful. As President Patton of Princeton College said last fall at the inauguration of President Brown, 'Where can you find on the face of the earth a nation that on the whole measures up better to the standard of righteousness than this American nation?'

"The stand taken by John Wanamaker in Philadelphia, and the help which he received, resulting in the defeat of Quay, is a source of joy. The fact that the great electric light of public opinion and scrutiny has been turned on the Cuban postal frauds, is fraught with hope. Captain Carter has been condemned. Even the senate of the United States, that millionaire body, has been compelled to turn from its doors one who bought his election, and they have awakened to the consciousness that the coming rule for the admission of senators is a rule of righteousness.

"We cannot be too hopeful about this great nation. A battle for righteousness has not only been on; it is on.

"You men of the Grand Army of the Republic, battle-scarred veterans of the civil war, you men who love your country better than you love your lives, you men who know that it is righteousness that is essentially the strength and perpetuity of a people, you men who are past the age when the government could call you to go to the front, you are yet not past the age when in this battle for civic, for state and national righteousness, you can be called to the front and do magnificent service to keep untarnished the fair escutcheon of this great republic, to add to its strength, its grandeur and it glory.

"Shall not we, who are a Christian nation, we who are at least nominally Christian men, take for our motto in private and public life and in business, incorruptible righteousness?

"We need to sound a note of warning just at this period of our national life and history. We are almost at the zenith of national glory. There are subtle dangers that beset a nation that is great and that is wealthy. The eyes of all the nations are upon us. Probably the determining of our type of civilization of the world, probably of the destiny of mankind, lies in our hands. What shall be the type of civilization of the world? What shall be the destiny of mankind? Shall they be characterized by righteousness and shall we as a nation lift mankind up to God, or shall they be marked by our unrighteousness and we help to drag mankind down to disaster and ruin?

"We need today, just as much as Great Britain needed it, the sentiment of the poem which Kipling wrote three years ago. We need to ponder those words of the recessional hymn,

"'God of Our Fathers, known of old.'"

After the sermon, "America" was read by Rev. W. A. Bartlett and sung by the audience, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. A. E. Wilson.

JOHN STREET CHURCH.

At the John street church, Rev. Geo. H. Johnson had a sermon for Memorial Day. He referred to the Cuban scandal and the probability that this and other evil tendencies would be magnified in the presidential campaign and announced that he wished to emphasize his unshaken confidence in the American spirit which had brought us safely through all past crises and would, he believed, always be able to overcome even the cancerous growth of evil and remove it from the body politic by the surgery of the sword, if necessary. At heart Americanism is not corrupt, nor is it impotent; on the contrary it is essentially healthy, vigorous and sound.

The American spirit is no cold abstraction, no mere idea; it is a personality warm with life and powerful to mold and shape our lives; it is the genius of our fatherland; it is the national existence typified by our flag.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A patriotic service, in recognition of Memorial Day, was held Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. The instrumental music consisted of national airs played by Mr. A. F. French, and a cornet solo, "The Vacant Chair" by Connolman Herbert R. Baker. The choruses were patriotic in character, and a feature of the program was the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Mr. Walch.

The pastor, Rev. Smith T. Ford, chose for the subject of his address, "The Weak Spots in Our Republic." In a prelude he deplored the seeming desecration of Memorial Day, saying that too largely it has become a day of festivity and thoughtless sport, and those who are enjoying the heritage which has been purchased with precious blood, are unmindful of the price that has been paid.

In the course of his remarks, the speaker made the following reference to Senator Hoar: "I do not agree in all things with Senator Hoar, but I stand in admiration of the man, who recognizes his right, independent of all party coercion, to express the convictions of his own mind, whether he agrees with me or not. Believing that the nation was going contrary to its traditions and principles, he says so. It has been attempted to gag him, but it cannot be done. Too great a soul beats in that man's body."

PAIGE STREET BAPTIST.

The morning service at the Paige St. Free Will Baptist church was of a patriotic character. In response to an invitation extended by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Wilson, the local G. A. R. posts, No. 155, under the command of E. A. Robinson, and No. 120, commanded by A. J. Hall, Admiral Farragut Camp, No. 78, S. of V., A. R. Pickering commanding, and the J. C. Garfield, J. P. Maxfield and Ladd and Whitney and Women's Relief Corps circles, attended in a body. The church was decorated with flags. Above the pulpit with outspread wings, was perched a white eagle, bearing a shield on which was inscribed the dates "1861-1865," the grandest, yet saddest, of stories being told by those numerals.

The pastor's discourse was based upon the text, Judges v-18: "A people who jeoparded their lives unto death in the high places of the field."

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

There was a very good audience of men out at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon in spite of the warm weather and the attractions out of doors. The singing was good. Special music was furnished by Cushman's orchestra and a male quartette consisting of Messrs. Sturtevant, Brooks, Hollingsworth and Williams. This was good and much enjoyed.

Mr. Avery gave a most interesting talk. It was bright and pleasing and yet very pointed and impressive.

GOT ROASTED

LAWRENCE NEWS RAKES OUT THE LOWELL HIGH.

The Lawrence Daily News in referring to the recent game between the Lowell High and Lawrence at Glen Forest gave the Lowell boys a good roast. The following is part of the article:

"The Lowell contingent brought a young man named Boyle to umpire for them and what he fails to know about the game would fill a large book. His decisions were rank both on the bases and on ball and strikes. Their scorer, too, was way off.

"The locals were compelled to get four men out in the last inning and then on an assumed block ball, which their umpire thought he saw, they refused to continue. They were then two runs behind and the locals had another inning to play. The Lowell boys are rather rough and were out to win no matter how they did it."

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

GETTING READY

Feeding Ahead of Hot Weather.

"Not quite so much meat in springtime; use the cereals, as they heat the blood less." Seasonable advice from an old practitioner.

If one uses some care as to food, the coming hot weather will be passed as comfortably as any season. In fact, a person possessed of a perfectly balanced set of nerves can be happy and comfortable under most any conditions.

The truest food for building up the nervous system to a perfect condition is Grape-Nuts. The makers are skilled in their art and knowing that nature fills the brain and nerve centers with a soft gray matter which is used up more or less each day and must be replaced, (for nervous prostration sets in), and also knowing that this gray matter is made by the combination of albumen and phosphate of potash, they select the parts of the field grains that contain the needed materials, manufacture them into a delicious food, ready cooked, pre-digested, and of a fascinating flavor.

The use of Grape-Nuts quickly proves that it really does rebuild and strengthen the nervous system in a most certain manner. It is sold by all grocers and is in daily use in hundreds of thousands of the best families in America.

CUPPY IN FORM

He Won His First Game for Boston

NEWTON WAS WILD AS A HAWK

Cuppy Finished up With Great Speed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., May 28.—A small gentleman wearing a suit upon which a party of brownies could play checkers, got off a train from the village of St. Louis Saturday morning and after blowing the cinders out of his eyes and eating a cheese sandwich or two he proceeded out to League park.

"Nig" Cuppy, the little fellow, who, in the eyes of Frank Selee just now is a bigger man than Cy Young, and he stands 6 feet plus in his striped socks, started in nobly to dig the Bostons out of the eighth hole. For a time it looked as if his debut would be a crape-decorated affair, but after getting away with lucky ball for five innings, Dr. Newton took the Seymour air line so popular with southpaws and when he came down Boston had the game all wrapped up ready to send to "Uncle Nick."

Cuppy showed his only speed in the last two innings. He pitched a take-your-time-no-hurry game, but he won, and that's the sort of goods they're all after. Barry muffed an easy fly and then redeemed himself by a great running catch off Irwin. Hamilton killed two long drives from Wood's bat. Mr. Cuppy owes his field a vote of thanks.

It took the reds a quarter of an hour to make one run. Cuppy was the personification of deliberate action. Corcoran got a double out of a little fly to right that Freeman couldn't reach and it bounded away. The reds' captain scored on Smith's drive past Barry. Although Beckley was passed to first, no more tallies resulted, for Glor forced St. Jacob and Clarke closed proceedings by a great running catch of Irwin's foul.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0—	9
Cincinnati	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0—	4

Earned runs, Cincinnati 4. Boston 3. Two-base hits, Corcoran, Clarke, Hamilton. Three-base hits, Irwin, Steinfeldt. Stolen bases, Freeman, Collins. First base on balls, off Newton 9, off Cuppy 3. Struck out, by Newton, 4, by Cuppy 2. Time 2h. 30m. Umpire, Swartwood. Attendance, 1200.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

The other games resulted as follows:
New York 13, Pittsburg 6.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0.

WARM RECEPTION

MERRIMACK SQUARE WOULD HAVE WAKED THE DEAD YESTERDAY.

When the Lowell & Suburban railroad obtained the services of big Tom Sayers as starter in Merrimack square they certainly got a wonder at directing affairs in a crowded thoroughfare. Yesterday was the busiest and noisiest day that Merrimack square has seen in many months. Hundreds went to Lakeview, hundreds to Lawrence to the May procession, and hundreds to Boston and way-stations, and all went via Merrimack square, and all got into the square at the same time. While the struggling masses were throttling each other in their endeavor to board cars, the Lowell Military band rehearsed in the Howe building, the McAvoy corner band in the Wellman block and the inevitable Salvation Army band held forth around the corner, and the electric car gongs kept up a constant clanging. All played at the same time and the opening chorus at the dedication of pandemonium was only a funeral march compared with the noise in the square. But above all the din came ever and anon with startling and startling distinctness the mighty "Come on there, Lakeview!" "Go ahead, Pawtucketville!" "Don't stop on that crossing, Mike!" of Starter Tom Sayers as he kept the crowded square free of blockaders during the uproar.

And up a couple of flights, where the music sounded more outrageous than in the street, imagine the feelings of an editor trying to kill a trust for his Monday's paper.

BASKET BALL.

ALL THE GIRLS ARE NOW INTERESTED IN IT.

Since the young ladies of Rogers Hall and the Normal school have taken up basket ball with such striking success, all the sport-loving girls of the city are talking basket ball and it is probable that other teams will be organized. It is probable that the Rogers Hall and the Normal school teams will play off the third game before commencement time and the pupils of both schools are most enthusiastic over the game.

PEACE OUTLOOK

Is the Foremost Topic in London

Methods of Stopping the War Discussed—No Praise for Col. Mahon Who Relieved Mafeking

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 26.—The outlook for peace, how soon will it come, and the steps by which it will be procured are the foremost topics of the hour here. The air is full of rumors about messages from President Kruger, the Boer delegates and other formal steps looking to a cessation of hostilities: but these, so far, have proved to be without any foundation. According to the opinion of one of the highest officials of the foreign office there is a popular misconception regarding the importance of these imaginary appeals. This authority is inclined to believe that the most submissive telegram President Kruger could compose would not alter the situation in the slightest.

"Peace," he declared, "can only be accomplished after the Transvaal has undergone the same process as the Free State. The cases are or will be in a few days, analogous. The most forcible illustration of my meaning can be gathered by supposing President Steyn now sued or had sued for peace. What difference could such action make to us? Neither Kruger's word nor Steyn's word are any guarantee that their people will submit. Kruger might surrender; Pretoria might be in our hands, yet in other parts of the Transvaal we might have a recurrence of such a thing as the siege of Wepener or widespread uprisings which would necessitate the presence of thousands of troops. A thorough occupation having now become the object of the war, it cannot terminate until a disarmament is completely effected among all the Boer forces. When the Boers want peace, they must tell Lord Roberts and take him their arms. This may, perhaps, occur at the instigation of President Kruger; but the only importance we could now attach to any of his appeals or utterances is the extent with which they will be observed among his own people. My personal opinion is that it will be found that the extent is small, although this fact should not delay peace, or more properly, pacification. Lord Roberts should be able to subdue the Transvaal almost as easily as he did the Free State. If, as I hear, is likely, bodies of Boers will take to the hills, a lot of them will be kept there until they are tired. With the bulk of the population disarmed, these guerilla bands are not likely to be a serious factor. I fail to see how matters will be altered even if a foreign power, say the United States, consented to transmit the unconditional surrender of our foes. I cannot see that it would be worth the paper it is written on though the action we would take is too hypothetical for me to forecast it."

Others who have given the matter study echoed these ideas, while a well known member of the diplomatic corps told a representative of the Associated Press that he thought it most improbable that any nation would transmit even unconditional offers from the Boers, or that such a method of attempting to stop the war would do the Boers any good, except as salving their pride.

MAFEKING CELEBRATIONS.

The queen's birthday was made an excuse for prolonging the Mafeking celebrations, which die hard. Major-General Baden-Powell, naturally enough is the hero of the hour. While Colonel Mahon is the reliever of the town, he is almost as much a nonentity as when the name of the commander of the relieving column was undisclosed. Col. Mahon is said to be General Lord Kitchener's favorite officer and the Sirdar is reported to have telegraphed to him to come from South of Khartoum to South Africa. To obey this mandate, it is added, Mahon drove to death no fewer than five camels while crossing the desert. He is a member of an old Galway family.

A noticeable feature of the rejoicings is the prevalence everywhere of the Star and Stripes, which was never before displayed to such an extent, and which is almost always next to or intertwined with the Union Jack. Commenting on this fact, the St. James Gazette says:

"This is as it should be."

It is interesting to note that with the exception of General Hunter, Baden-Powell is the youngest major-general in the British army.

LIPTON'S PLANS.

From Sir Thomas Lipton, a representative of the Associated Press learn that he will not announce the date of his next challenge for the America's cup till August. The continuation of his silence, he frankly admits, is due to the belief that it will further his chances of winning. Hence the announcements purporting to come from him are untrue and it is clear that Sir Thomas has no idea of again attempting to "lift the cup" until next year.

It is persistently rumored that Sir William Henry White, who has been director of naval construction since 1885, is resigning his post. He has been absent from his office for many weeks and is completely broken down over the royal yacht fiasco. Moreover, he has many difficulties with the admiralty and many naval officers frankly express disbelief in his armament theories, declaring he has not kept up with the progress made in warship building, especially in the case of American progress.

Following the lines of Lady Warwick, the Daily Mail is exposing for the benefit of the public the horrors of the invasion of American millionaires. "These invaders," the Mail declares, "are so enormously rich that they are indifferent to the fancy prices asked for great estates."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Mail further remarks, "is among the best of them."

Mr. W. W. Astor, the reader of the Mail learn, came to England to "avoid publicity, and that is his one personal aim, though he has a passion for building and a love of solitude."

The histories of these gentlemen and the Bradley-Martins, Mr. James R. Keene, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. Marshall Field, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and a few South African millionaires are carefully detailed with estimates about their fortunes.

In a small paragraph at the end of the article the following notice is given those apparently non-millionaires.

"There are political bosses and patrons of sport, such as Mr. Richard Croker; sober American bankers, like R. O. Drexel of yachting and motoring fame, and social enders, such as Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Mackay."

LAUNCHED HIS BOOM

WM. W. JACKSON, JR., NOW IN THE QUAKER CITY.

William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., has launched his boom for the presidency. He left this city about two weeks ago, and now he has made his appearance in Philadelphia to contest the nomination for the highest gift in the bestowal of the republicans. Already his platform has been announced in the Philadelphia papers and in the New York World and it seems as if his life-long ambition is about to be gratified. Despatches from the Quaker City do not state whether or not, Mr. Jackson's boom was launched at Cramp's Yard.

Just before leaving Lowell Mr. Jackson's friends at the American House made up a purse and bought him a becoming Prince Albert suit of clothes. Mr. Jackson assured the guests of his appreciation, but refused to commit himself to any promises regarding offices.

INTERCOLLEGIATE RACES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Threatening weather greeted the collegians and spectators at Manhattan Field this afternoon, when finals in the intercollegiate games when finals in the intercollegiate scholastic athletic championship were contested.

Following is the summary of events:

100 yards run, semi-final heats, first heat won by R. F. W. Jarvis, Princeton; second, T. B. McCluin, Pennsylvania; third, Meyer Bristein, Syracuse. Time, 10 2-5.

Second heat won by A. C. Kraenzlein, Penna; second, E. S. Matthewson, Cornell; third, J. E. Gaigh, Harvard. Time, 10 2-5. Kraenzlein simply romped home.

Princeton and Yale fought it out desperately in half a dozen events for the honor of second place. The tigers finally won by the victory of Jarvis in the 220, where Dixon Boardman gave the tiger the race of his life, and again in the pole vault, where Coleman of Princeton followed Captain Johnson of Yale up to 11 feet and thereby crowded Adriance of Yale out of second or third place. Princeton took a total of 25 points. Yale captured 20½ points.

Harvard was crowded back into third place by Yale because Harvard's best men, who defeated Yale at Cambridge, were outmatched Saturday by champions from other colleges, while Yale's strong men, few in number as they were, nearly all scored in their events. Harvard got only 14 points.

The university of Syracuse, which first appeared to advantage in track sports, in the meeting of 1899, Saturday won 10 points, which gave her fifth place.

Plaw, the sturdy Californian, held up the colors of the boys from the Pacific slope and repaid them for their long trip across the continent by taking seven points. Ray Wolsey added another to this, which landed the Californians in sixth place.

Cornell came next with 7½ points. Williams was eighth with six points, and the New York university next with five points. Then came Brown with three points, Columbia and Georgetown with two each and Bowdoin last, in 12th place, with one point.

Never before have 13 colleges won points in an intercollegiate meeting and never before has the quality of the athletes been so high as it was in this meeting. Plaw, in the hammer, and Beck of Yale, in the shot, in the trials of Friday, established new intercollegiate records for these events.

Alex. Grant of Pennsylvania made a new record in the two-mile run, lowering his record of 10m., 3 2-5s., made last year, to 9m., 51 3-5s. This Grant did with ease, running from 20 to 50 yards ahead of the entire field for almost all the way, and looking back every now and then to see whether any of his rivals had anything up their sleeves.

ports of E. G. Rathbone, director of posts in Cuba and the resolution was adopted without divison.

Another resolution from the same committee introduced by Mr. Jones (Va.) calling upon the secretary of war to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico were also adopted.

UNKNOWN MAN BURIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., May 26.—The body of the unknown man which was found in Allen's harbor, North Kingstown, early this week, was buried in potters' field this morning. It remained unidentified and unclaimed and it was the general belief that the man had been murdered.

NEWSPAPER SEIZED

BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AT DUBLIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, May 26.—The government has seized an issue of the United Irishman, containing letters addressed to Earl Cadogan, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, by a subscriber whose papers had been stopped by the post office officials while in transit, alleging that the privilege granted to soldiers of wearing the Shamrock was merely intended to stimulate recruiting. The writer also denounces the war in South Africa.

BOXING GOSSIP

The sports of Manchester are dead sore over the result of the Gardner-Rice fight in that city Friday night as they looked for a draw. From all accounts the men were quite even, though Gardner lost a little blood through a cut in his mouth.

Referee Minehane in giving the decision to Gardner, got himself into a peck of trouble but like all other referees who get into pecks of trouble, he slid out of the hall in the excitement, leaving the spectators to fight it out. It is strange, but all the recent bouts of Lowell men have been unsatisfactory. First, there was Flaherty and McBride, then Gardner vs. Baker at Manchester and Gardner vs. Byers at Boston and finally Billy Gardner vs. Rice and undoubtedly it will be a hard job to get Lowell sports to go out of the city to see boxing encounters for a long time.

Martin Flaherty, though leaving Lowell to live in Derby, Conn., where he will go into the hotel business, will not retire from the ring, as many suppose, but will be open for all engagements, Frank Erne preferred. While Erne is champion and expresses in a general way that he will meet all comers, he nevertheless continues to disregard the fact that Flaherty's money is up for a second match with him. Flaherty once got the decision over him and that is probably why he is loath to tackle him again.

EXPENSE OF ARMY OFFICIALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Root sent to the senate today in response to inquiry a report from General Davis, governor-general of Porto Rico, relating to expenses of army officials in Porto Rico. According to the report there has been but small expenditures for quarters, furniture, carriages, etc., and these only such as were absolutely necessary.

From Saturday's Late Editions.

PRIVATE HALE

Reported Dead in the Philippines

MAY BE SON OF MRS. PERKINS

Her Son Left Lowell Last Year to Enlist

Thus far the only person who has been discovered as likely to have any relation to Private Hale, reported dead in the Philippines, is Mrs. A. H. Perkins of 1107 Middlesex street.

Mrs. Perkins thinks that Private Hale, referred to in The Sun a few days ago is her son. He had resided here but a short time and served his time in the state militia at Lynn. After leaving Lowell in June of last year, he went to Manchester, where it is supposed he enlisted.

He was about 23 years of age and when leaving Lowell he stated that he intended to enlist and go to the Philippines. As no definite description of the soldier has yet come to hand, Mrs. Perkins is unable to say whether the dead soldier is her son or not. She has taken steps to find out. She says her son was not known to have any people in this city, as he had resided here but a short time.

HELD IN $5000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 26.—In the first session of the municipal court today, John Carlton, held as fugitive from justice, for the city of New York, was bound over in $5000 until June 5, before which time matters will be sifted before the governor on a petition for requisition papers.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

RECORDED AT CITY CLERK'S OFFICE THIS WEEK.

The marriage intentions recorded at the city clerk's office this week were as follows: William H. Flynn to Augusta Barker; John W. Martin to Anne M. Hughes; Thomas McAfee to Minnie McCulloch; Thomas W. Pickup to Clara B. Maillard; Albert Anderson to Hilda Kallen, William F. Stewart to Alice E. Paigmon; Gideon Beauparlant to Flora Grenon, Henry K. White to Florence D. Parkhurst; John C. Butcher to Alma R. Chapman; Manuel Perry to Marie Silva; Joseph Vivier to Sarah Hamelin; Moise Morrisette to Emelie Houle; and seven omitted by request.

SUSPECTED CASES

OF SMALLPOX ARE BEING INVESTIGATED.

Three physicians, E. G. Livingston, A. W. Lavigne, and J. B. Field, were in consultation for over an hour this morning on two suspicious cases in the Fletcher block, Moody street. As yet they have arrived at no definite conclusion.

The cases were called to the attention of the board of health Friday morning and immediately Dr. Livingston and Dr. Lavigne were instructed to visit the block and obtain all possible information relative to the suspects. It was said that two children named Valentine and Emma Monbleau, living with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mongeau, had been suffering from varioloid and were now convalescent. Originally, it was said, a local physician had diagnosed one of the cases as chicken pox.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

For the week ending May 26, 1900: Population, 90,114; total deaths, 27; deaths under five, 9; acute lung diseases, 1.

Death rate 13.27 against 20.77 and 24.81 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Scarlet fever 1; diphtheria 1; measles 6; small pox 2.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

PLAGUE CASES

FOUR MORE SUSPECTS IN MANILA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, May 26.—The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among the teamsters, who are living in filthy dwellings, which will be burned.

Since the murders on board the steamer Elcano by the native crew, coastwise captains have been fearful of repetitions of the tragedy and have requested the authorities to furnish soldier guards for their steamers, which have been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail unprotected, and others intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently deprived.

Col. Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecija was captured during the recent fighting at Nueva Ecija and is now in jail here.

Colds ON THE Chest

are dangerous; they weaken the constitution, inflame the lungs, and often lead to Pneumonia. Cough syrups are useless. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease.

Scott's Emulsion

will do this. It strengthens the lungs and builds up the entire system. It conquers the inflammation, cures the cough, and prevents serious trouble.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR FIRST COMMUNION! Catholic Prayer Books! The finest assortment ever shown before in Lowell. Rosary Beads, silver and solid gold mounted, Medals, gold, silver and illuminum. Our first Holy Communion Remembrance Picture Cards are beauties. Statues and all kinds of religious articles. An immense variety.

Franco-American Book Store
600 Merrimack Street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

A CITY EXCITED

Another Fire Planned in Haverhill for Last Night

THE INCENDIARY WAS FRIGHTENED AWAY

Young Murphy Sent to Lyman School

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 26.—Joseph Murphy, the 11-year-old boy who was arrested last night on the charge of being a stubborn and disobedient child, and who was suspected of connection with the incendiary fires in this city recently, was sent to the Lyman school today as a stubborn child. The police and fire department officials, do not, however, now believe that Murphy set the fires. It was learned today that a second fire was planned for last night at the Taylor-Goodwin coal yards, where other fires have occurred, but the incendiary must have been frightened away. Two men were seen twice in that vicinity last night, once just as the fire in the Bean coal yard started and again late at night, running away. The city is much excited over the situation.

SEN. GALLINGER

REPORTS RESOLUTION FOR AN INVESTIGATION IN CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the senate met today, Mr. Wolcott presented the conference report on the post office appropriation bill showing an agreement upon all the items of the bill except the senate amendment relating to pneumatic tubes. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered upon the pneumatic tube item.

Mr. Gallinger from the committee on contingent expenses, reported back favorably the resolution ordering an investigation of postal and other irregularities in Cuba. The resolution was amended so as to allow the committee on Cuban affairs to visit Cuba either as a whole or by a sub-committee and was passed without debate.

The senate also passed the bill granting a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. Mary L. Stotsenberg, widow of the late Col. Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska volunteers, who was killed in the Philippines.

The senate agreed to Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for a statement of the number of Filipinos who had been killed by United States troops in the present insurrection.

Mr. Vest called up and the senate passed the bill introduced by him giving jurisdiction to the national health officers over their quarantine districts.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) presented the credentials of Joseph C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term beginning March 4, 1901. They are signed by J. C. W. Beckham, governor, and were read and placed on file without comment. Mr. Blackburn was present.

ALL CONVICTED

MEN WHO KILLED ROWSKOSKI FOUND GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 26.—After 31 hours' deliberation the jury this morning brought in a verdict convicting Andrew Coras guilty of murder in the second degree, and Joseph Suchousky, John Antony and Peter Stenkavage, Michael Brozuski and Anthony Muchulus guilty of manslaughter for causing the death of Joseph Rowskoski last September at William Penn, this county. The men are all Lithuanians. They were members of a secret society known as "Propenokos" which decided to put Rowskoski out of the way. Accordingly, the crowd lay in wait for him, and Bubness crushed his skull with an axe.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 26—There was a large and fashionable assembly this afternoon at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, to witness the marriage of Hubert Beaumont, son of William Blackett Beaumont, a former member of parliament and a nephew of the Marquise of Clanricarde, to Eliza Mercedes, daughter of M. P. Grace. Mr. Grace gave the bride away. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace and Mrs. Mackay of New York. W. R. Grace presented the bride a check for $5000.

AT LAKEVIEW.

If the weather permits, there will be a grand sacred concert by the American band of Lowell, from 3 until 5 o'clock p. m., tomorrow, Sunday, May 27th, under the leadership of Percy Burleigh.

FUNERALS

HESSIAN—The funeral of Bridget Hessian took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence in School street, Navy Yard. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery, this city in charge of C. H. Molloy and the bearers were John J. Caulkins, Michael A. McDonough, Edward J. Kelley, Michael J. McDermott and William P. Hessian and Mark Hannan of Boston. The floral tribute of the family was a large pillow. Others were a wreath from Mrs. Moran and a spray of pinks, Miss Mary Josephine Ruane. Rev. Richard Boland of St. Michael's church, which deceased attended, conducted services at the grave.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of May 9 are announced:

Massachusetts—Additional: Special May 12, Isaac G. Chandler, West Stoughton, $12. Increase: Vinal S. Mayhew, Lynn, $8; Medbury McIntyre, Lynn, $8; John Gillogly, Lowell, $8; special act, May 14, Wesley Reed, Lynn, $14. Original widows, etc. Mary Smith, Acton, $8; Special act. May 14, minor of James F. Besson, Marblehead, $12. Original widows, special accrued May 12, Hannah H. West, Hatchville, $12.

"CRUEL WRONG"

CAUSED MAHLON MARTIN TO FORGET RUTGER'S COLLEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Rutger's College, at New Brunswick, N. J., has been expecting that when Mahlon C. Martin's will was opened the college would be handsomely remembered. Mr. Martin was a millionaire, who had always taken a great interest in the institution. He died a few weeks ago and when his will was opened it was found that Rutger's got nothing. The reason for this has just transpired. A member of the family in a sketch of Mr. Martin's life, declares it had been the cherished hope of the multimillionaire to leave to Rutger's his magnificent New Brunswick estate. But this plan had been changed because of a "cruel wrong" done him by the college. This "cruel wrong" was the college athletic grounds. It is stated that their establishment in close proximity to his home shortened Mr. Martin's life. He fought against the plan from the first. He was considered eccentric and the college authorities tried to placate him. He offered to supply Rutger's with another field in another part of the city. The offer was rejected. Mr. Martin accepted the rejection as evidence of malice.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 26.

19—Margaret McClorey, 40, pulm. tuberculosis.
Louise Paquin, 27, peritonitis.
Joseph H. Deguire, 2 days, prem. birth.
John T. Swift, 1 day, infantile.
20—Mary A. McCoy, 59, pneumonia.
Charles E. Healin, 38, fall.
21—Moses Bourassa, 76, cer. hemorrhage.
Isabella A. Kydd, 45, tuberculosis.
George V. Devaney, 22, heart disease.
22—Israel Bent, 68, heart disease.
Aglae Allard, 37, pelvic cellulitis.
Hermenine Brodeur, 38, cer. tumor.
Marie L. McKinnon, 20, abscess of brain.
Alfred Duclos, 8, enteritis.
William K. Kinney, 1, pneumonia.
23—Bridget E. Carroll, 61, hepatitis.
Joseph A. Desrosier, 3, cap. bronchitis.
—— O'Brien, 4 hours, prem. birth.
24—Ella F. Houghton, 52, disease of heart.
Armand Lord, 3, enteritis.
Henry Bedard, 6 mos., gastritis.
Trease H. Redfern, 6 mos., heart disease.
Marie R. Denault, 1 mo., bronchitis.

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

CITY OFFICIALS

WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THE ICE TRUST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The examination of Mayor VanWyck and Commissioners Cram, Murphy and Meyer, which was to have have been held today before Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn to explain their connection with the American Ice company, was postponed until next Thursday, at the request of the city officials. Mayor Van Wyck was represented by counsel.

MILL BURNED

TRAMP LOST HIS LIFE IN THE BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CENTERVILLE, R. I., May 26.—Carpenter's saw mill at this place was burned this morning and after the fire had been put out the body of an unknown man was found in the ruins. It is thought the body is that of a tramp who was seen in the vicinity yesterday. It is believed that he entered the mill to find a place to sleep last night and the sparks from his pipe caused the fire. The loss on the mill property is estimated at $7000, which is partly covered by insurance.

AN ALIBI

THE DEFENCE OFFERED BY LUTHER WILLIAMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 26.—The district court trial of Luther Williams, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill Elwin E. Southwick in the town of North Smithfield on April 22, last, took place here today. Southwick, who is a carriage maker, was called out of his house on the night named by a man who said his carriage had broken down in the road, near by and he was shot in the abdomen, the man then escaping. Williams, who was arrested here May 19, is a brother of and employe of another carriage maker in the city.

Southwick was at first thought to have been fatally injured, but recovered. In court today he testified that he recognized Williams as his assailant, although he did not at the time of the assault know of the existence of the accused man. Another witness swore that a man that he saw take a street car in this city bound for the scene of the shooting, a little before the time the crime was committed, was Williams, and a third witness heard one of two men in the vicinity of the car lines that night threaten to shoot somebody, but would not swear the man was Williams. The defence was an alibi, with the testimony that he was in Cambridgeport, Mass., that night, being substantiated by his boarding mistress and by those who were employed with him there at the Mason & Hamlin factory engine room the day before and the day after the shooting.

LOSS OF $20,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 26.—The building occupied by Michael Hynes, proprietor of the Carpenter Lathe and Tool company and John McCutchen, machinist, and McLeod's milling elevator, were burned here today, at a loss of $20,050. The property was insured for $16,000.

Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching Burning Humors with the

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, $1.25

Or, Soap, 25c.; Ointment, 50c.; Resolvent, 50c. Sold everywhere. Potter D. and C. Corp., Props., Boston.

WEAK NERVES.

Nervous, Exhausted, All Used Up?

Cured by Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills.

From overwork, worry, over-indulgence in pleasure, or other causes, men and women use themselves up, strength and energy are all gone, the nerves are weak and a complete collapse takes place. It is for just such cases as this that old Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills are made. They cure the most obstinate cases of nervous prostration, nervous exhaustion, specks before the eyes, trembling, nervous insomnia, nervous headache, fluttering of the heart, nervous spells, in which you surely think you are going to die paralysis, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, as tired in the morning as when you went to bed, and all nerve troubles that have so far resisted doctors and patent medicines. Old Dr. Hallock's wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out nervous people go to the root of the trouble and restore the nerve centres, and make new, rich blood, giving a rosy cheek for the pale, bloodless face, stimulate the ambition, and restore the confidence in one's self, so you won't worry any more about your health. Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills stop that distressing pain or shifting aches in the back and give you the snap and vim of perfect health. Try them. The pills have been thoroughly tested for 50 years in Dr. Hallock's private practice, and have never failed to cure to stay cured.

Sold at drug stores, $1 per box, 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

Goodale's Drug Store,
217 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases, from specialties, free. Hallock Drug Co., 110 Court street, Boston, Mass. Established 1848.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 26.

LOWELL.

Josephine Brennan to Bartholomew Kane, lot of land on Whipple street. $1.

Jesse H. Shepard and Henry C. Fuller to Sarah W. Blanchard, land on Holyrood avenue, $1.

Gideon Hussey to Jane Evans, lot of land on Wilder street, $1.

Annie M. Allen et al., to Charles P. Smith, land with buildings on Nesmith street, $4900.

William H. Emery et al. to Joseph E. Lambert, lot of land on Sixth avenue $1.

Michael F. Gookin to James B. Cahill, land with buildings on Moody street, $250.

Elizabeth A. Tully to James B. Cahill, lot of land on Moody street, $1.

Martin W. Sullivan to Michael J. Hannigan, land with buildings on Sixth avenue, $3200.

Ella F. Staples to George L. Sawyer, land with buildings on Harvard street, $1.

DUNSTABLE.

Jerome F. Gilson, admr., to Walter D. Roberts, the Joel Gilson estate, $1355.

Walter D. Roberts to Jerome F. Gilson, land with buildings, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

Charlotte F. C. Higbee to Frederick W. Sherman et al., lot of land, $1.

BILLERICA.

Bernard Kearney to Patrick F. Delehanty, lot of land, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Chester W. Clark to Frank Xavier Muse, lot of land, $1.

Chester W. Clark to Samuel Richard, lot of land, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

Harry C. Green to Adolph T. Hanson, lot of land, $1.

Edwin M. Hall to Adolph T. Hanson, lot og land, $1.

DRACUT.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Ellen V. Murray, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Edwin Cornock to Clarence A. Redliff, lot of land on Lakeview avenue, $1.

James Stuart Murphy to Julia Rousslin, lot of land at Brookside, $1.

Erastus Huntley et al. to Morris E. Sheehan, the Morris Sheehan farm, $1.

WESTFORD.

Richard Dupee to Ralph C. Whidden, land with buildings, $1.

Ralph C. Whidden to Geo. C. Moore, the Hamblet mills, $1.

Lewis J. Marden to George C. Moore, land at Westford Depot, $1.

Charles E. Walker et al. to John Haley, lot of pasture land, $1.

POTTS IS DEAD

HE WAS WOUNDED IN ST. LOUIS RIOTING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—Cars were running on most of the lines of the St. Louis Transit company during the early hours today, but were taken off after 10 o'clock the police which had been guarding them having been assigned for duty at the democratic primaries.

Harry Potts, a striking motorman who was one of the three men wounded in yesterday's shooting, died today.

Executive officers of the labor unions in St. Louis have resolved to call on all national and international unions in the country to send representatives here to assist in carrying on the struggle which, they say, is against organized labor. It also has been decided to ask the officers of the American Federation of Labor to send out an appeal to all the union workers in America for financial aid.

A telegram recently sent to the speaker of the house of representatives in opposition to the St. Louis world's fair bill purporting to come from organized labor, was repudiated by S. W. Steinbiss, general secretary treasurer of the national building trades council.

MAYOR FITZGERALD

HAS SUSPENDED POLICE LIEUTENANT SWEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 26.—Mayor Fitzgerald added to his record for police suspensions shortly before noon today, when he put Lieut. Sweet out of the business, temporarily. The cause was the familiar Lorraine squabble between the mayor and the police department of the city. Mayor Fitzgerald ordered the lieutenant to remain at the police station and take the place of the captain acting as chief of police. The lieutenant then turned to the acting chief and wanted to know what he should do because of a thorough understanding. The acting chief informed the lieutenant he was to go with him. Thereupon the mayor issued an order of suspension in so many words and the suspended official went home. The record is now one suspension a day and the matter is drawing rapidly to a close, as the city council will take the situation in hand as soon as possible.

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Archbishop Keane, of the Catholic university here, who was commissioned by Pope Leo XIII to visit various Sees of this country and make personal appeals in behalf of the university, has been quite successful up to date in the matter of raising the required million dollars, with which to endow the chairs at the institution and facilitate its work.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 203-4.

JAMES WALSH, 105 Highland Ave. Lowell.

Old City Hall Building.

ICE CREAM SODA.

Pure Fruit Flavors and the choicest kinds of pure home-made confectionery; also Ice Cream, all flavors at

218 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 664-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

The Very Latest

Jewelry styles find their way to this store—surely and promptly.

There's as much style in jewelry as in anything else, and there's no excuse for being behind the times—it doesn't cost any more to be up-to-date.

Come in and look around—we've lots of new things to show you.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D. GRANT. FRED GRAY.

64 Merrimack Street.

BUILDING SITES

—ON THE—

EMERY LAND

New plot of land on the east side of Moody street now ready. There are some very choice lots in this plot of land, first come, first choice. Places, prices and terms at the office.

Low Prices. Easy Terms. Warranty Deeds.

Office open forenoons and evenings. On the land every afternoon. A. J. Ryan, Agent, 3 Hildreth building.

HIGH RENT MAKES HIGH PRICES.

We pay low rent and can afford to sell our goods at 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere.

Come in and examine our latest leading styles in ladies' tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Waists, Skirts and Millinery.

THE NEW STORE,

44 BRIDGE STREET.

Near Merrimack Square.

WE HAVE been making it HOT for you all winter, now we are prepared to make it COOL for you.

We have got the best variety of Refrigerators and Ice Chests in the city and our prices are the lowest. We have them in great numbers, from $6.00 up and they are regular Klondikers. Do not purchase until you call at

JOHN N. CARTER'S,

511 Middlesex Street.

We also have a full line of Household Furniture. We sell for cash or credit, easy terms.

JOHN N. CARTER,

511 Middlesex Street.

IRON VASES and BOUQUET HOLDERS

For Lawns and Cemeteries.

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 MERRIMACK ST.

FOR SALE.

2 first-class Ladies' Wheels at a very low price. 1 first-class Gentleman's Wheel at your own price. 1 letter press, 1 typewriting machine, 1 cash register.

Call and we will show them to you. DONOVAN & MANSUR, 26 Central street, Room 1.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.

CLOTHING CLEANED DYED AND PRESSED.

Watch our special sales,

Mondays and Saturdays

on all our fine stock of

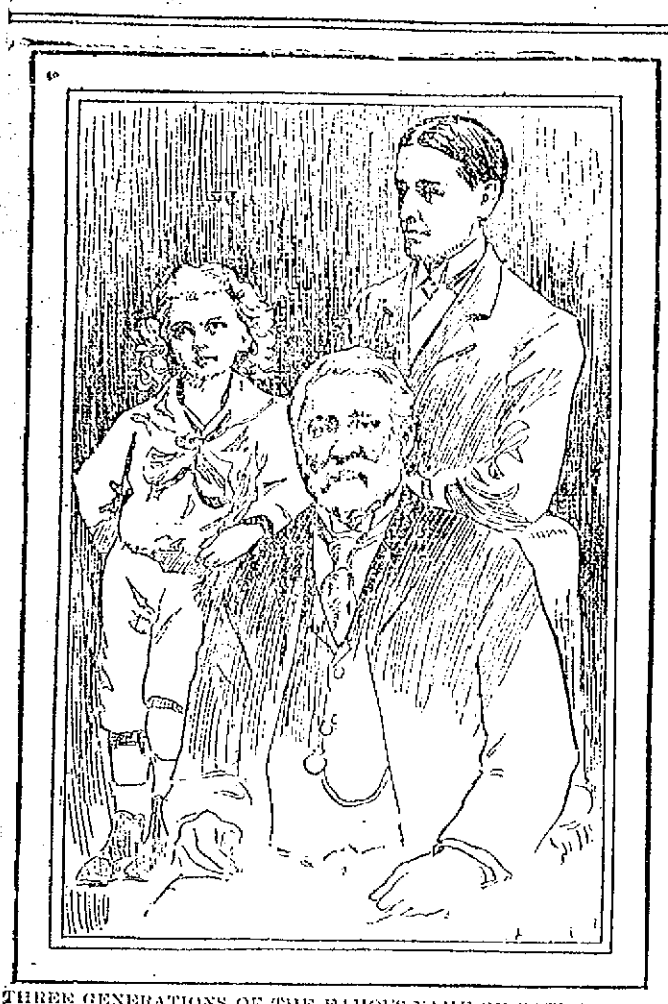
Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Hollow and Flat Ware, Clocks, Umbrellas and Jewelry.

Every article will be sold at bottom price.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.



THREE GENERATIONS OF THE FAMOUS NAME OF GATLING. THE ELDEST SON OF DR. R. J. GATLING IS RICHARD HENRY GATLING, A PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OPERATOR IN NEW YORK CITY. THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THIS INTERESTING TRIUMVIRATE IS ADDISON BARNES GATLING, THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. RICHARD H. GATLING. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON DR. GATLING'S EIGHTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

A GREAT MAN AT EIGHTY YEARS.

Dr. Gatling, the Inventor, says he Still has a Great Life Work Before him.

It is doubtful if there is an American citizen to-day who has been the recipient of more distinguished honors at the hands of the crowned heads of Europe than Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of a gun that has already taken the lives of more than a quarter of a million men. During the past thirty years he has made several trips to Europe, and on each occasion monarchs, princes, grand dukes and distinguished men in every land have paid him the homage which lofty genius always excites in the breasts of those who are best able to appreciate such a sentiment.

In spite of the fact that the name "Gatling" has become almost synonymous with carnage and slaughter it would be difficult to find a more mild or gentle man than the inventor of this great revolving battery gun. In fact, as has often been stated, he looks more like a benign and learned college professor than the father of a weapon that has filled hundreds of thousands of graves with soldiers.

Dr. Gatling could no more have kept from inventing things than he could have stopped breathing. The ability to devise methods of improving all kinds of articles was born in him. As a barefooted boy, following the plow in the North Carolina hills, his busy brain evolved a machine for sowing cotton seed and, like all his later inventions, it was a success.

In a year or two he had constructed another machine, one for thinning cotton plants and from that time invention has been the line of thought to which his brain has been devoted. All kinds of farm implements received his attention and much of the fortune that he made from his machines for sowing rice and wheat was expended in the perfection of the gun that was to make his name famous in every part of the civilized world.

MOTIVE HUMANE.

The idea for the invention of the revolving gun came to Dr. Gatling during the Civil War, and strange as it may seem, the perfection of this terrible instrument of destruction was prompted by a purely humane motive. He had noticed that whereas one man was killed in battle five died from disease in the hospitals and it occurred to him that something might be done to reduce the number of men required for army service. So sure was he that such an invention would have a tendency towards peace that he worked night and day to finish his machine at the earliest possible moment. His friends, when they realized the terrible power of the weapon, tried to persuade him from completing his work, but the doctor was so firm in the belief that the machine would make war less terrible persisted in his experiments, and after exhaustive tests, the gun was finally adopted by the United States Government.

It is a matter for question whether or not the sequence of events has justified Dr. Gatling's humane conclusions, but, one thing is certain, he himself is satisfied that the invention has accomplished this laudable purpose. In speaking upon this subject a few days ago he said:

"The use of destructive weapons has made wars fewer and I have no doubt that if means could be found to completely annihilate contending armies in the battlefield such international contests would cease. The Gatling gun has accomplished its share of the good work. It did its share and more in shortening the siege of Santiago. Col. Roosevelt testifies that the Gatlings were in the front of the firing line through the siege, while Lieut. Parker who commanded them, has declared in his book that the Spanish fairly melted away before the storm of lead which he poured upon them.

"There have been many occasions upon which the Gatlings have prevented bloodshed. In the Egyptian war, Arabi Pasha with 7,000 men feared to attack a few hundred English, because of the Gatlings. Gen. Miles has also told me that he once crushed an Indian uprising in Utah merely by showing the Gatling gun to Chief Crow Dog. On this occasion the gun was aimed at a tree across the prairie, and the discharge so terrified the Chief that he was practically unable to speak.

"When he had returned to the braves, and had told them what he had seen, the entire band instantly drew their blankets about them and retreated. It would be tedious if I should attempt to recite all the instances of this nature that have been brought to my attention. I have more than fifty letters from all parts of the country showing how riots have been averted and bloodshed prevented by exhibitions of Gatling guns."

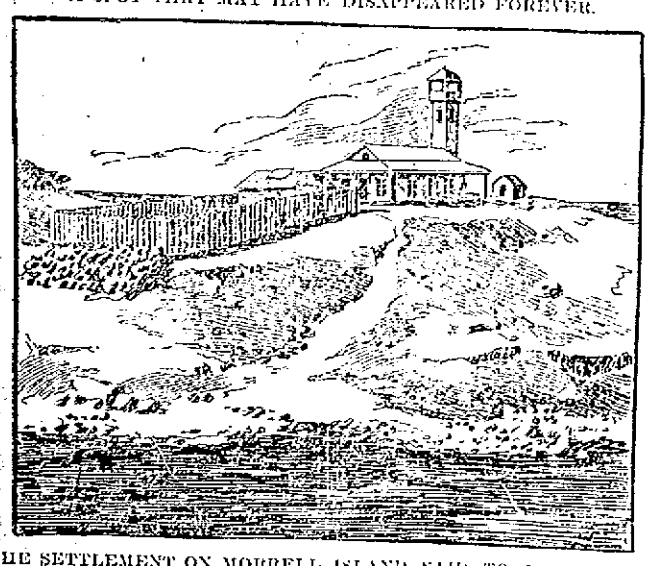
A PEACE-MAKER.

"As the result I firmly believe that the Gatling gun is a peace-maker. I do not regret having invented it, and I mean yet to make a new cast steel gun that will do greater work than any weapon that has yet been conceived."

The history of the Gatling gun itself is not barren of romantic features. The first revolving battery gun was made at Indianapolis in 1862 and twelve were used by Gen. Butler on the James River. In 1866 the gun was appropriated by the United States Government. The original gun was capable of firing from 250 to 300 shots per minute, whereas the guns now in use discharge no less than 1,200 shots per minute. Frequently 500 shots have been fired in two and one-half seconds.

There is a popular fallacy to the effect that through royalties and profits in the manufacture of the Gatling guns their inventor has become fabulously rich. So far from this being true it is probably a fact that his fortune to-day is less than it would have been if the great gun had never been invented. During his long life he had made a great deal of money, but this money has been the return from other and less warlike inventions.

A SPOT THAT MAY HAVE DISAPPEARED FOREVER.



THE SETTLEMENT ON MORRELL ISLAND SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUILT BY GRATEFUL SAILORS.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Edison's Chance Discovery That May Lead to Most Important Consequences.

If Edison has not overestimated the value of his latest discovery the lovers of music will soon be provided with another instrument. Long ago, when discussing this subject, the greatest musicians of the world reached the conclusion that it would never be possible for man to devise an entirely new instrument. Years ago the manufacturers came to the same conclusion. After considering the matter thoroughly they decided that all the possibilities of instrumental production had been exhausted and that any improvements that Time might make could be nothing more than modifications of the instruments that are now known. In spite of this great expert testimony, however, Mr. Edison believes that he has made a discovery that will yet enable him to give to the world its new instrument, and there are a few persons who will feel inclined to question his ability to keep such a promise without having pretty good ground upon which to base a doubt.

Like many another great invention this new discovery was the result of an accident. Music has never been a subject of much interest to the man whose life has been so thoroughly in touch with everything electrical, and it is safe to say that the need of such an instrument as that which he is now trying to devise never occurred to him. Instead, of late he has been devoting his time to the study of compressed air, so many problems concerning which must be settled before the power can be economically and satisfactorily adapted to commercial uses.

One of the greatest of these problems is to devise some means to reheat the air, and there are many inventors and scientists of note who are now trying to discover some practicable way to get around this difficulty, for if the problem could be solved the development of compressed air would be much greater than is now possible. Among those who have been devoting much time and thought to this question is Mr. Edison, who has gone so far in his investigations that he has asserted that he would be able to attain the desired result if he could obtain a flexible tube and one that would resist a high pressure, perhaps as great as one thousand pounds to the square inch.

More than one inventor in the past has been staggered by some such obstacle. More than one invention has failed for the lack of some such little thing.

At the same time, scientists will admit, it is no simple matter to construct such a tube as that which Mr. Edison requires. It is, of course, possible to obtain a flexible metallic tube. Gutta percha tubes have also been made and there have been instances in which they have been strengthened by having a wire wound around them.

If low pressure only is required such tubes fill the bill perfectly, but for such work as that of reheating the compressed air they would be practically useless. A flexible metallic tube capable of responding without damage to itself to every twist or turn that the use of machinery would involve, and yet capable of resisting such an enormous pressure is quite another matter. In fact, it has only been within the past year that an English inventor succeeded in perfecting the machinery necessary for such work and it will be some time before the tubes come into general use.

Several weeks ago this English invention was sent to Edison by those who are particularly interested in the compressed air problem with the request that he examine it to see if it might not be possible that it could be used in carrying out his plans for the reheating of the new product.

A SURPRISE.

In appearance this tube was less than three feet in length and its circumference was in spiral convolutions that gave the rod the semblance of an elongated screw. So far as a casual examination went it was just what was required. It had rigidity, and it was also flexible, the fluting of it giving it almost the flexibility of rubber without apparently impairing its strength.

To Mr. Edison the discovery of this tube was a most delightful surprise, and he assured those who had called his attention to it that he would at once inaugurate a series of experiments, and that it was not at all improbable that this might be the one thing required to make his discovery of the utmost advantage to the commercial and scientific world.

If such experiments have ever been made the world has not yet been notified of the result, but it is known that the great American inventor discovered another quality in this little spiral tube, the existence of which had never been dreamed of by its European inventor. In other words Mr. Edison in attempting to expel some dust form the interior of the tube put the rod to his lips and blew gently into it. To his great astonishment it immediately gave out a musical note clearer and purer than any that ever came from a flute.

Naturally Mr. Edison began an investigation along the new lines. Again and again he blew and one sound was followed by another, each of which varied in accordance with the amount of pressure exercised. Some of the sounds differed by a range of an octave and several distinct flute-like notes were easily obtained.

The next day Mr. Edison secured a tube that was both longer and of smaller bore and he found that with this instrument he was able, with a single breath, to produce an entire octave. Moreover, the notes were more distinct and of finer tone than on the previous occasion. In no sense were they metallic or strident, as one would have anticipated from such an instrument, but, instead, seemed to range somewhere between the tones of the flute and the flageolet.

In playing upon this tube it was not necessary to contract the lips or employ the tongue. In fact, all that was required of the player was to blow and the character of the notes emitted from the tube depended solely upon the greater or less force of breath. This chance discovery, therefore, simply goes to prove that a brass tube, when fluted or grooved in a spiral form, is capable of producing notes as swert if not sweeter than those that come from other instruments.

Of course, at present the matter is in a very unsettled state. Mr. Edison has exhibited his discovery to one or two manufacturers of musical instruments and they are so enthusiastic over the prospect of being able to produce something entirely new in their line that the inventor is now working to solve the several problems that have presented themselves.

A MYSTERY OF THE PACIFIC.

United States Hydrographic Office Preparing to Search for a Lost Island.

One whole island has disappeared from the Pacific Ocean, and a party of officials from the United States Hydrographic Office are about to start out in search of it. If it has entirely disappeared from the surface of the globe they desire to wipe it off the maps and charts. If it has simply changed its location or if the position assigned to it has been the wrong one they will correct the mistake. Whatever may be the explanation the case as it now stands is a mystery, one of the greatest mysteries of the year, and they propose to solve it before they return.

The little body of land that has of late been the cause of so much discussion in naval and shipping circles has long been known as Morrell Island. For years it has occupied a place upon all well constructed maps, and many a seaman who has sailed the Pacific has tales to tell of this little island that has been seen rearing its rocky headlands far out in the great ocean.

To-day, however, there are many reports on file that specifically state that certain ships have sailed directly over the spot where the island was supposed to be located and have seen no trace of it. As the result geographers are puzzled, and while the general opinion is that the island has ceased to exist, the Navy Department has decided to settle the matter once and for all. An expedition is to be sent out next month fully equipped to solve the geographical puzzle. What the result will be is a matter of interesting conjecture.

The history of Morrell Island has always been somewhat a romantic one. It has long had its place on the charts and has been reported as sighted again and again, but in captains' logs it has always been a question whether or not it had any actual existence. While not generally known, it is admitted in official circles that there are undoubtedly a number of islands charted on the maps which exist only upon paper.

MAP OF PACIFIC.

The sailing vessels that first explored the Pacific were manned by small crews and carried aboard them the most imperfect of chronometers. In addition to this their investigations were most carelessly made. For instance, on many occasions they did not even stop when they came in the vicinity of land, but simply recorded, in the imperfectly kept log book, the fact that the vessel had sighted an island of such and such proportions and the latitude and longitude in which the skipper imagined that he was sailing at that time.

Another fact that has tended to make the Pacific chart more inaccurate than that of the Atlantic is that mirages more frequently appear in these waters. Captain Davenport, of the Hydrographic Office, does not hesitate to express his belief that many of the Pacific islands that are now charted will yet turn out to have been nothing more than mistakes of vision on the part of careless navigators. This seems to be the opinion of other prominent naval officials who also admit that it is possible that such mistakes might happen even to-day, as it is the custom of the Hydrographic Office to chart any island for the existence of which there is the smallest possibility of fact, and then to investigate the reliability of the report at the earliest possible moment.

The case of Morrell Island is somewhat different, as there is more reason to believe that at some time it existed in the Pacific. The island was discovered and reported by Captain Morrell, of the whaling schooner Tartar, more than seventy-five years ago, and since that time it has been regarded as one of the possessions of the United States.

According to Captain Morrell the island was first sighted in 29 degrees 57 minutes north latitude, and 174 degrees 31 minutes east longitude. He described the island as being extremely flat except on the south coast, where a high rocky cliff faced the north bound vessels. At some points the land was so low that the water must have entirely covered it at high tide. Extending around it were reefs for about fifteen miles to the west and thirty miles in the southerly direction. The island itself was about four miles in circumference, and close to it on the east lay a smaller island, also surrounded by reefs.

Another story goes further and says that there was once a small settlement upon the island consisting of a church and three dwellings; the church was erected as a gift to Providence by a grateful crew of sailors who drifted to the island after floating for three days in an open boat.

OFTEN SIGHTED.

Since that day the island has been reported more than once, and the descriptions have agreed well with the story told by Captain Morrell. Others have seen the cliffs and the low lands and the protecting guard of reef. Others have witnessed the sea fowl and sea elephants that lined the coast when Captain Morrell first sighted it three-quarters of a century ago, and, as the result, it is only within a comparatively short time that its existence has been questioned.

Of late, however, the arguments that have been raised to prove that the island is not deserving of a place on the map have been so conclusive that the Hydrographic Office has been compelled to pay more than ordinary attention to them.

It was only a short time ago that Captain Cobb, of one of the Pacific Mail steamers, reported that he had passed over the spot supposed to be occupied by Morrell Island, and had seen nothing of it or its reefs. Lieutenant Miller, of the United States flagship Omaha, could not find it, and Captain Cavanly, of the City of Pekin, could obtain no trace of the island, although he made a special effort to locate it while on his way from the Sandwich Islands to China.

Still later several inquisitive geographers who met at Honolulu chartered a vessel and went out to look for it, but, like all other recent investigators, they failed to find the land of which they were in search.

At present the officials of the Hydrographic Office will not commit themselves to an opinion as to whether the island ever existed or was simply another instance in which navigators have been mistaken by a mirage.

If the island was of the nature described by Captain Morrell, it was probably of volcanic origin and may recently have sunk beneath the waters of the ocean and completely disappeared, or it is also possible that the discoverer may have been mistaken in his latitude, in which case it is possible that he may have been some hundreds of miles to the northeast of the spot in which he imagined himself to be. If this theory is correct it is not impossible that he may have mistaken Bryce or Pearl Island or some one of the Midway Islands for the one that he described. While such a mistake would be scarcely possible today, with our more perfect instruments, the navigators of half a century ago made even greater errors.

Whatever the explanation may be, however, it will not be many months before the mystery will be solved. The expedition that is to make the search for the lost island will make the investigation a thorough one. Careful soundings will be made at the spot indicated by Captain Morrell, and other tests will be resorted to to prove whether or not an island has ever existed in that locality, so that when the final report is made there will be one mystery of the Pacific less to trouble the minds of geographers and navigators.

THE BIG QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT.

By Commissioner John W. Gray.

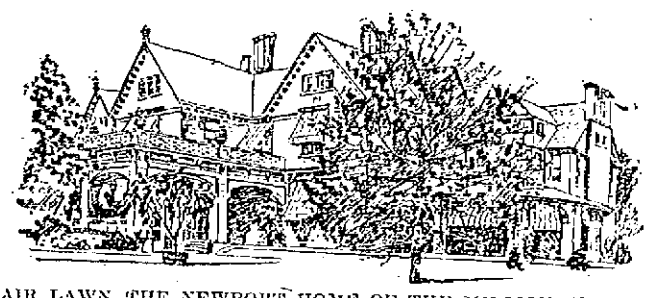
"Ought the death penalty be abolished?" My own opinions have always been that it should not. When I assumed the duties of Special Commissioner of Jurors of New York I became very much interested in the arguments on both sides of the question. There are at present five States that have abolished the death penalty, i. e.: Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin and Colorado. I wrote to the proper authorities in these several States where capital punishment had been abolished by law. The result of that investigation, I think, clearly proves that the absence of the death penalty increased the number of the homicides. Of course, the fluctuating population, owing to migration and immigration and the different nationalities of which our population is composed, makes any accurate statistics on the subject practically impossible.

On general principles it seems to me that a life sentence, with the possibility of pardon after years of imprisonment, would have a much less deterrent effect upon the mind of one contemplating crime than punishment by death. It has often been advanced that murders have generally been committed on the spur of the moment—when the murderer has no time to think as to what the penalty may be and is not deterred by the statute prescribing capital punishment. The evident fallacy of this is that capital punishment is only inflicted for the crime of murder in the first degree, where premeditation is an essential element of the crime. A man can hardly contemplate the commission of the crime of murder without at the same time contemplating the penalty prescribed therefor.

I have heard it advanced that the death penalty is a relic of barbarism and should be abolished, because when once inflicted upon a man subsequently found to be innocent the mistake could never be rectified. This, in antithesis to economic principles, hardly stands. In the first place, men are punished not because they are actually guilty, but because the law, in the best interests of the many, says that when a defendant is proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt he shall be punished. It is for this very reason that our law gives to a defendant the benefit of every reasonable doubt. Economically, the interests of the many should never be made subsidiary to the interests of the few.

As to the possibility of its being abolished in New York, out of nearly 30,000 men examined only 18 per cent. were disqualified because they objected to capital punishment. If we are to regard this as a fair demonstration of public sentiment, it would seem that 82 per cent. is in favor of capital punishment. It appears to me that the great difficulty in procuring jurors in capital cases arises from what one might call the lack of a judicial mind, which enables the juror to eliminate from his consideration of the evidence, opinions or impressions attributable solely to hearsay, together with a misunderstanding as to the nature of circumstantial evidence. My examinations have disclosed the fact that about 13 per cent. of the men examined are disqualified from special jury service because of the latter reason, while between 4 and 5 per cent. were disqualified because of their inability to lay aside impressions previously formed.

Another great hindrance to the speedy administration of justice is the fact that most of the better element either shirk jury duty by some hook or crook or are exempt by reason of some statutory provision. Why, there are something like 300,000 names on the poll lists of this county, and yet only an average of 43,000 appear on the petty jury list. Many of the exemptions are utterly unwarranted, while many are so elastic that they can be stretched to suit the most fastidious conscience. What can commissioners of jurors do in the face of such conditions? When citizens come to a realizing sense of their duty to the State and some of these legal bars are removed you may look for a vast improvement in the system.



FAIR LAWN, THE NEWPORT HOME OF THE MILLIONAIRE IRON KING, TOWNSEND BURDEN, HAS BEEN RENTED BY MISS HELEN GOULD FOR THE SUMMER OF 1900.

THE GREAT INVENTOR HAS ADDED ANOTHER LEAF TO HIS LAUREL WREATH BY INVENTING A NEW INSTRUMENT WHICH MAY ADD A HARMONIOUS AND HITHERTO UNKNOWN NOTE TO OUR WIND INSTRUMENTS.

NEWPORT GREETS HELEN GOULD.

America's Philanthropist Promises to Enter the gay Portals of Society this Summer.

A new element is to be added to Newport. Helen Miller Gould, America's Florence Nightingale, the girl of philanthropy and millions, is to take herself, her brother and her household to Newport to spend the summer months in that palatial city by the sea. It is safe to say that she and all that belong to her will be welcomed into the very heart of Newport society.

If Miss Gould, as an untried girl, years ago, had ventured at society's inner portals, before she had demonstrated her fitness for the great world, there might have been some doubt about her admission; for society's circle is a full one. But having won her spurs, as it were, and having been honored by public and private reward, as few women have ever been honored, Newport feels that it is to be congratulated in having Miss Gould come to dwell in its midst.

"Fair Lawn," the beautiful residence which has been selected by Miss Gould as her Newport home, belongs to I. Townsend Burden and is complete in every small detail of elegance and artistic finish. To reside at Fair Lawn, Miss Gould leaves a lovely country seat upon the Hudson vacant during the summer, and closes a magnificent dwelling on Fifth Avenue, but the home to which she goes is worthy of her selection.

The household, it is said, will consist of Miss Gould's brother Frank, who is the only unmarried Gould boy, and her cousin; besides these Miss Gould has many young friends who visit her continually.

It is hardly to be expected that she will devote herself to society entirely, nor that she will dance until 4 in the morning, only to reappear at 9 in the morning at the Bench, all elegantly gowned in a morning dress, as fresh as though there had been no night's dissipation; nor is it to be supposed that she will take part in the sensational theatricals which are so much a part of Newport. It is more as a chatelaine that Miss Gould will go to Newport, keeping house exquisitely but quietly and entertaining only in a modest way.

HER BUSY LIFE.

Helen M. Gould, the young girl whose every movement has come to be of interest to the American public, is still on the sunny side of thirty. Her father died eight years ago leaving six children, George, Edwin, Helen, Howard, Anna and Frank. A fortune estimated at not less than one hundred millions was left in business trust for them, the management to be in the hands of the "beloved son," George. None of the family were at that time over thirty years old and Jay Gould himself was only fifty-eight at the time of his death.

As the sons and daughters grew into maturity they married, the most notable wedding being that of Anna who, at the age of eighteen, married the Count Castellane. Howard's marriage to Katharine Clemmons occurred two years later.

While the others were engaged in their own personal pursuits, Miss Gould was devoting herself to the life work which she had chosen, namely that of helping the world by her benefactions.

Her first great work was the building of a Memorial Church to her father; following that were numerous private deeds, many of which were wholly deeds of kindness. A story is told of how a young friend was married to a man poor but worthy. On their return from a brief wedding journey the couple found a neat little cottage all furnished and presented in the name of Helen Miller Gould, as a wedding gift.

A much more pretentious gift was an immense home at Tarrytown, New York, erected for the training of little cripples.

Hundreds of these unfortunate children are sheltered at Woody Crest which gives them a pleasant home, teaches them the manual arts, and fits them to earn a living in the world.

At the breaking out of the Spanish war Miss Gould volunteered her services to assist the ladies in the management of supplies. She systematized the office, paid clerks out of her own purse, bought car loads of needed material, and was ever ready with her check book. One day a nurse came to her; "Miss Gould we are trying to raise money to buy an ambulance. It is absolutely needed at our new camp. I wonder how we can manage it."

"I think this will be the best way," said Miss Gould; and, taking out her check book, she signed her name to an amount sufficient to pay for the ambulance.

At the close of the war Congress tendered her a vote of thanks and the military organizations sent testimonials to her. For services rendered during the Windsor fire, the New York Fire Department voted her a letter of thanks and gave her the freedom of the fire lines. She also received a vote of thanks as a life saver.

HER FUTURE.

Meanwhile Miss Gould has been living, not the life of a heroine, but one of privacy. Though not a great society girl, she has entertained many distinguished people and her New York home is seldom empty.

It is hoped that she will allow Newport to show its appreciation of her during the summer. In her beautiful home she could entertain well; for the house was built by its present owner with an eye to the artistic results. A celebrated painter once pronounced it one of the most elegant private houses in the world.

The salon is one of the handsomest rooms in the place and is 34x50 feet. It has an arched ceiling with a French painting in the centre of a nymph and cherubs. This is surrounded with pale gray medallions with white Louis XV. bow knots on each.

The walls are hung with the palest gray damask, and fine paintings, which are copies of famous masters, are panelled on them. The light brackets are of the gold bronze of the period, and the cream curtains embroidered in pink flowers. The furniture, brought from abroad, has gold frames and is upholstered in pale green and rose.

The ballroom, 50x40 feet, is in the Louis XVI. style, in pale gray and white tints. Ten great mirrors are panelled on its walls, and above them white garlands in papier mache. Inserted over the windows and doors are small paintings of cherubic beings.

It is hardly expected that Miss Gould will use so much room, but if she decides to enjoy to its full the life of the gay summer city, she has every means at her disposal.

THOUGH MISS GOULD IS BY NO MEANS A MARTYR TO FASHION, SHE DRESSES WELL AND EVEN MODISHLY; THOUGH HER FRIENDS SAY SHE BOASTS THAT NONE OF HER GOWNS HAVE EVER BEEN OF PARISIAN IMPORTATION.

THIS PICTURE OF HELEN GOULD IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL HER FRIENDS TO BE THE BEST LIKENESS MADE OF HER SINCE SHE REACHED THE AGE OF 21.

LAWRENCE HOSIERY

All Its Employes Must be Vaccinated

Sweeping Order of Board of Health is Justified Because Two Members of the Infected Familes Worked There—Agent Knapp Reports the Source of the Disease—Brais Girl May Die

The 3000 operatives of the Lawrence Hosiery, like the man who takes the annual wash must submit to the operation "whether they need it or not," for the board of health has so decreed and only a good reason will exempt any of them.

This compulsory vaccination was deemed advisable because of the fact that one of the Brais family now at the contagious hospital and the girl named Valentine Monbleau, who is now convalescent from a disease which strongly resembles varioloid were employed in the Lawrence hosiery and mingled more or less with the hundreds of operatives there.

The management of the hosiery was notified today and the operations will begin tomorrow. The vaccination of these employes will mean a great loss of time for the corporation, but the benefit to the community justifies it. The last general vaccination in the Lawrence hosiery was in 1893.

There are few developments in the situation. The patients at the contagious hospital remain about the same. Two children, Valentine and Emma Monbleau, are attracting the attention of the board of health and several doctors. The children have suffered from either chicken-pox or varioloid. Emma, the younger, was a classmate of Pharaine Brais and Roseiba Robillard and left school three weeks ago. But for the fact that the child has never been vaccinated the physicians would immediately conclude that varioloid was the disease from which she suffered. They say that unvaccinated the child would have had a severe and probably fatal attack of smallpox. Instead, they find the child in a fairly healthy condition bearing slight marks which are the only physical indications of a recovery from varioloid.

Doctors Lamoureux, Caisse and Hurtubise will continue their work in St. Joseph's school today and will probably vaccinate all of the remaining pupils today. Dr. Lavigne will give his attention to any suspects that may materialize.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At its meeting Saturday afternoon, the board of health received a communication from the gas company, making satisfactory terms for the laying of underground gas pipes to the contagious hospital of sufficient size to accommodate a detention hospital should one be built there.

Dr. Livingston's daily report was read. It showed for the Brais child a temperature of 103 and a pulse of 135, features distorted and scalp and face involved. The child is restless at night and her appetite is beginning to fall away. A condition of general irritability exists in the patient.

Dr. Packer took these symptoms as indicating a fatal termination.

Dr. Livingston's report showed the Robillard child to be recovering rapidly. The doctor recommended the removal of certain double windows that were obstructing ventilation.

SOURCE OF DISEASE.

Agent Knapp was asked as to developments. "I think we have discovered the source of the disease," he said. "In the Fletcher block on Moody street lives a family by the name of Monbleau. There are two children, Emma and Valentine, and they are convalescent from something that resembles varioloid. Emma was a pupil in St. Joseph's parochial school and was in the same room with the Brais and Robillard children. The parents say that she left school five weeks ago, but the books of the school indicate differently. They show that the child has been out of school only three weeks. The sister, Valentine, is enjoying fairly good health at the present time and has been working in Walker's room of the Lawrence hosiery. I am quite certain that we have the origin of the disease in these two children."

Agent Knapp submitted a report on the two cases written by Dr. J. B. Field. The report covered the case thoroughly. The doctor stated that the only obstacle to a definite diagnosis of the cases as varioloid was the fact that the pair had never been vaccinated, the theory being that smallpox in its severest form would have been their fate, rather than varioloid, unvaccinated as they were.

The children will be vaccinated. If the operation proves successful, it will indicate a disease other than varioloid; if it is unsuccessful it will show that they have had varioloid. Vaccination is seldom successful after a subject has had smallpox or varioloid.

Dr. Packer suggested that the rooms in which the Brais and Monbleau girls were employed be subjected to a general vaccination. Agent Knapp thought that the entire mill should go through the experience. Dr. Packer made a motion to that effect and it became a vote.

One of the Monbleau children referred to above was a classmate of the Robillard and Brais girls at St. Joseph's school. The parents state that she ceased attending school five weeks ago, while the sisters state that she left only three weeks ago. If the child has not been at school for five weeks, she cannot have given the disease, but if she attended up to three weeks ago developments justify the conclusion that she is the source of the contagion.

DR. BENOIT'S STATEMENT.

The board discussed the alleged neglect of the physicians in reporting contagious diseases. Agent Knapp was asked if the Monbleau child had received medical attendance and he replied in the affirmative but said that the physician in question had diagnosed the case as one of chicken-pox. In explanation, Agent Knapp said the physician had stated that he made only one visit to the patient and that the symptoms had not at that time matured sufficiently to warrant a diagnosis other than chicken-pox.

Later it was learned that Dr. Benjamin Benoit was the man spoken of. In an interview with a reporter, the doctor made the following statement:

"I was called three or four weeks ago to a tenement in the Fletcher block occupied by a family named Monbleau. I found a girl about 13 or 14 years old who was apparently suffering from some fever. I noticed a slight eruption on her forehead, such as accompanies different forms of fever. The child was running about the house and I did not regard the case at that time as at all serious and did not prescribe. I told the mother that the child might be developing some sort of fever and instructed her to call me if developments warranted it. She said that she would and I left the house. I have not seen the patient since. I supposed that the case had not been at all serious. In view of the fact that I did not receive a second call. At the time I saw her it was absolutely impossible to make a reliable diagnosis. The symptoms of whatever trouble the child suffered from were not pronounced enough to justify a diagnosis at that time. They were symptoms such as are found in half a dozen other fevers."

The block in which the Monbleau family have their home is known as the Fletcher block and it is situated between Race and Cabot streets. The tenements are as crowded as others in that vicinity, and should disease break out, the block would doubtless have to be quarantined.

Vaccination will be resumed at city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock with the regular physicians in attendance. The doctors will have their hands full.

LITTLE GIRL VACCINATED.

Report comes from the contagious hospital today that the Brais baby has been vaccinated, the parents finally allowing the operation. The old people are still stubborn.

LABOR PARADE

ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

For the grand labor demonstration to be held by the Building Trades council in Huntington hall, Tuesday evening, May 29, arrangements were made for the big demonstration and parade, and Joseph F. Convery was chosen chief marshal, and being given the right to name his chief-of-staff and aids he made the following appointments:

Chief-of-staff, James Gaughan of the plumbers; aids, Cornelius Monahan, of the carpenters; Redmond McGrath, of the building laborers; Bernard Burns, of the steam fitters; Cornelius Callanan, of the stone masons; Michael Quinn of the electrical workers; Peter Brady, of the painters; Michael Mead, of the iron moulders; John J. Linane, of the boiler makers; E. F. Brown, of the metal workers; Hugh Curry, of the plasterers; Joseph McMahon, of the plumbers. The organizations will form in line in the order given above.

All unions will form on Middle street, right resting on Central street. The route will be: Central, to Appleton, to back Central, to Central, to Merrimack, to Huntington hall. The speakers of the evening will be William Shields of Boston, Richard Cullinane of Lawrence, and J. F. Convery and Thomas F. Connolly of Lowell.

It was also unanimously voted to invite Mayor Crowley to be present and deliver an address of welcome to the laboring people of Lowell in the new hall.

The stone masons presented a grievance, claiming that their union was not properly recognized by the builders, and it was recommended by the council on their behalf that all the unions refuse to place any work on foundations or stone walls erected by non-union men. All other unions taking part in this labor parade will be given the right of line and are requested to report before 7.30 o'clock.

The Trades and Labor Council held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business of minor importance.

It was unanimously voted to turn out with the Building Trades Council Tuesday evening.

A delegation from the Bottlers' and Drivers' union was admitted to membership in the council.

Letters were received from almost all the representatives; stating that they would do all they could to further the bill prohibiting women and minors working in the mills between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., and they were given a rising vote of thanks.

Letters were read from several mill agents announcing that their mills would close all day Memorial Day. The J. C. Ayer Co., C. I. Hood & Co., Kitson Machine Co., and Lowell Machine shop will also close on that day.

Notice was given that the semi-annual election of officers would take place at the next meeting.

The annual collection for St. John's Seminary will be taken up next Sunday in all the local Catholic churches.

ARE BARRED OUT

Irish Invincibles Not Allowed to Land

THEY WILL BE DEPORTED

The Men Came Here to Rest

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—James Fitzharris alias "Skin the Goat," and Joseph Mullett, the two surviving members of the Irish Invincibles, who were recently released from prison in Ireland, where they were sentenced for complicity in the Phoenix park murders of 1882 were ordered excluded by the board of special inquiry at the immigration station and ordered deported.

The exclusion was made under the interpretation of the law which forbids any one being admitted to this country who has been adjudged guilty of a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude."

The two men were recently pardoned by Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, from a sentence of life imprisonment and reached this city among the steerage passengers on the Lucania on Saturday last.

After a conference with Commissioner Fitchie the men were ordered back to Ellis island to await the action of the board of special inquiry. This board was composed of William Wellie, chairman, H. H. Moter, James A. Toner and Major Charles S. Sonsey.

The two men were taken before the board on Ellis island yesterday. The inquisition was secret. The only one at the barge office to meet the two men and who showed any interest in their behalf was "Rocky Mountain O'Brien."

The men were then sent to the "excluded pen."

The case will probably be appealed to the authorities at Washington, and if not Fitzharris and Mullett will leave this port on Saturday next on the Lucania.

After the meeting of the board, it was learned that Fitzharris was the first of the two men to be examined by the members.

He admitted he had served nearly 17 years for the crime committed. After being asked the usual questions as to his age, nativity and residence. Fitzharris was asked of what crime he had been convicted and answered:

"Treason." He was then questioned as to this charge, and he told the board that he had been arrested about nine months after the famous Phoenix park murders, in company with 23 others.

These 23 were accused of having been accessories after the fact, while Fitzharris was charged with having been an accessory before the fact. Three months later he was brought to trial with others of the accused.

Five of them were sentenced to be hanged and Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

While telling his story to the board, Fitzharris declared that at the time of his trial he was offered $50,000 by the English government if he would turn informer against the other members of the band. This he refused to do and of his life sentence he served about 17 years in the Mount Joy, Chatham, Downpatrick and Marylebone prisons. Eight months ago he was pardoned.

Fitzharris said that he and Mullett had about $25 between them when they reached this port.

Fitzharris asserted that while he was on British soil, he was compelled to report to the police every month as to his doings and whereabouts.

"I came to this country," he added, "because I want a chance to rest and recuperate. I want to stay here about three months and then go back to my family."

Mullett indignantly refused to answer any of the questions put to him by the board. He declared he was not being accorded the proper treatment by the government. This examination lasted only a short time, as he would not respond to questions.

BARTENDERS MEET

BUT DECIDE NOT TO ORGANIZE A UNION.

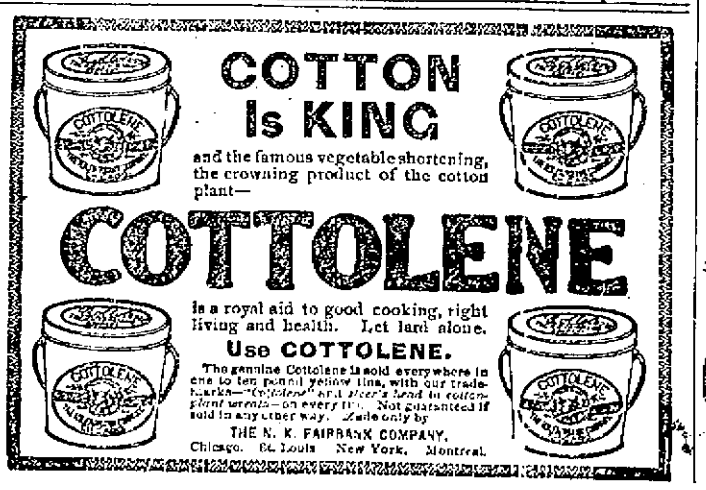
About 500 bartenders met in Spinners' hall yesterday in pursuance of a call from a Boston organization and to the disappointment of the latter only formed a social club, deciding not to organize a union. They started out all right, but the "fancy mixers" in the business kicked on having waiters and inexperienced bartenders in the union with them. One man whose gin fizzes have been likened unto the nectar of the gods protested against having bricklayers who have gone bartending enjoying the same salary as he did, while others stated that the bricklayers, as the kicker called them, could make as good pay as a bartender any day. As a result of the various disagreements the union idea was abandoned and a social club organized.

All the bartenders who worked in Boston last year are members of the Boston Bartenders' union. A prominent labor man made the statement to a reporter yesterday that the object of the labor people in trying to organize the bartenders was to prevent non-union beers and cigars being sold in local bar-rooms.

JANITOR SURPRISED.

Robert Campbell, the janitor of the Bon Marche building, is to sail for Scotland tomorrow for a period of two months. Saturday evening, his fellow-employes of the mammoth establishment gathered about him to wish him bon voyage and just as the last bell for closing the store sounded, a purse containing $45 was slipped into his hand. The recipient was overcome with surprise but succeeded in making his gratitude manifest. It was a delightful conclusion of a busy day for the weary clerks and their friend, the janitor.

High mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church yesterday by Rev. Fr. Sexton and Rev. Fr. Burke preached the sermon. At the offertory, Miss Finn and Mr. Daniel S. O'Brien rendered a very beautiful Ave Maria.



C. H. HANSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Postponed Mortgagee's Sale OF THE

THREE STORY 12-TENEMENT BLOCK

Situated on Southerly side of West Fourth Street, Centralville. (One block west of Bridge St.) Known as Desmarris Block.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 31st, 1900, AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Owing to the very severe storm of May 19th it was impossible to hold the sale as advertised, and the property will therefore be sold on day 31st, 1900, at 5 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatsoever.

This property consists of 6300 square feet of land covered by a modern and thoroughly-built three-story 12-tenement block.

Each tenement consists of 6 large, well-lighted and ventilated rooms, all on the same floor, separate toilet room with each tenement and all in good repair.

This property being so centrally located (only one minute to electric cars and five minutes to three of the largest cotton mills in Lowell) finds constant rental, bringing in $100 per month; must recommend itself to anyone looking for a profitable investment.

$500 to be secured to auctioneer as soon as property is struck off; other terms at sale.

Don't forget date and hour of sale.

Sold per order,

DAVID McNAIR,
(Burke & Corbett, counsellors)

ANOTHER GREAT BREAK

IN PRICES ON

MILLINERY.

AT J. DRAIN'S, 83 TO 89 GORHAM ST.

The unseasonable weather put the jobbers and manufacturers back, so it placed us in a position to buy one of the largest wholesale house's stock of trimmed hats. 175 dozen of outing hats, always sold at $2.00. We are going to sell them while they last for 43c.

100 trimmed hats, never sold less than $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00. Great bargain, $1.39. These are all made hats. You will say it is something you have never seen in your lifetime, or may never see again. Latest styles. Be sure and come before the assortment is broken. We put the price to suit everybody's pocketbook. $1.39.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

FIRST STORE ABOVE POST OFFICE.

FIGURE IT OUT...

We charge nothing for credit privileges—it's merely an accommodation we offer, if you want it. The price of every garment in the store is marked in plain figures—that price remains the same for cash or credit.

There are lots of other accommodations. If your suit needs pressing or a button tightened, bring it in—we'll do it gladly for you, and it doesn't cost you a cent. There is something else we want to impress very strongly upon your mind. We try our best to sell only perfect clothing—if at some time we don't, and you get any of the "don't" kind—tell us about it and see how quickly we make it right.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists.

$3.00 Men's Shoes, every pair warranted.
$5.00 worth of goods— 50c down— 50c a week.
$10.00 " " " --- 75c " — 75c "
$15.00 " " " —$1.00 " —$1.00 "
$25.00 " " " —$1.50 " —$1.50 "

Cæsar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

Economy! Excellence! Elegance!

The telling features of our stock of summer Millinery! Not only the largest assortment but the choicest as well. Every charming creation, every worthy design, every masterpiece of the foremost milliners' skill find recognition and representation in the exhibit of summer millinery.

Prices on this seasonable stock are extremely low. Our enormous purchases enable us to secure very low prices and the advantage is passed on to our customers.

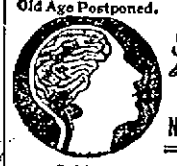
If you want the most of the best for your money come and see us.

Head & Shaw

"THE MILLINERS"

169-175 MERRIMACK STREET.

Old Age Postponed.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5.00. Send for Free book. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. 50c.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 347 CENTRAL STREET.

THE Y. M. C. I.

WON AN EXCITING GAME AT ATHERTON.

One of the most interesting of the local games was played at the Atherton grounds between the Collinsvilles and the Y. M. C. I.'s resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 6 to 1. It was up itcher's battle. The Collinsvilles only got 5 hits off Coburn. On the other hand the Y. M. C. I. team was only able to get three hits off Houle. He retired in the third inning and W. Rogers who took his place, proved a conundrum to the Belvidere boys who only got one hit off his delivery. Farley of the South ends, who caught Coburn, gave a fine exhibition in the third inning and Roddy's base running was another good feature of the game. The score by innings:

Y. M. C. I.	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	x—6
Collinsvilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpires—M. Mooney and T. Hosman. Time—2 hours, 5 min. Attendance 300.

WANTED.

GIRLS wanted at Cord Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

SITUATION wanted by a young married man; printer by trade; would like to learn some other business or would work at anything. Call or address Quimby, 635 Merrimack street.

WANTED—A carriage blacksmith. Apply B. A. Stavely, Charles street.

GIRLS wanted at Cord Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

AGENT wanted for city of Lowell or Middlesex county. Newly patented household article. Great seller. Rare opportunity for right party. Address "Carpet," Sun Office.

YOUNG married man, steady, wants any kind of work evenings; references; address J. D. D., Sun Office.

WANTED—A first class folder on white cotton goods. To the right man a steady position and 11 to 12 dollars a week will be paid. Address Dyer Hall, Merchants' Cotton Co., Montreal, Canada.

WANTED—A table girl; one willing to assist at other work. Apply 11 Columbia avenue.

WANTED—Industrial insurance agents. Collectors and agents double their income by handling our goods on a side line. Address C. S., Sun Office.

WANTED—Four first-class house painters. Apply to George H. Barker, Billerica, Mass.

WEAVERS WANTED at Lorraine Mills, Pawtucket, R. I. Earn 10 to 12 dollars per week, running 2, 3 and 4 looms, according to class of work. An opportunity to secure steady work in a first-class mill.

HELP WANTED FOR FLAX MILL—Women wanted to work in the Flax Preparing Department. No previous experience required. Women with children over 11 years of age can find employment for them in other departments of our works. Apply at office near the railroad station, Andover, Mass. Smith & Dove Mfg. Co.

WANTED—Men, get a keen edge on your lawn mowers, which will cut quick, less labor and the best satisfaction at Gonzales, the Cutler, 128 Gorham Street. Honing and Concaving a specialty.

WOMAN WANTS WORK, housecleaning. Address 151 Charles Street.

WANTED—Two experienced solicitors to sell photograph tickets. Address No. 52, Sun office.

WANTED—A capable woman would like to do house-cleaning, washing and ironing by the day. Will go out. Apply Mrs. Conroy, 49 Concord street.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED— Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Dorr, 153 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BUY your hats where you can have them cleaned free. Mourning bands a specialty. Deforme, hatter, 201 Middlesex street.

SHOP and tenement to let or whole property for sale. Enquire within from 2 to 6 p. m., No. 50 Charles street or of A. E. O'Heir & Co., No. 10 Merrimack street.

Awaiting disposal of above property we are selling our stock of house furnishing goods at sacrifice prices.

E. O'Heir, attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of G. Eugene Hamblett, late of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Ada M. Hamblett, Executrix. Address, 136 Linden street, Dracut, May 10th, 1900.

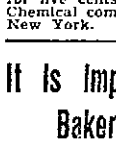
ATTENTION.

The renowned clairvoyant and business medium Willis Edwards has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years. Parlors, 9 Tyler street, opposite the Opera house. Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader of Boston has returned to this city and is now located at 45 Hurd street, first floor. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.



Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, 10 for 5 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

It is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by PETER WATSON. He only uses the very best of materials in his Bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries.

52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 23 Associate Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—French poodle dog, female. Return to 534 Merrimack street. Dr. R. Mignault. Finder rewarded.

LOST—A gold crescent stick pin with white stones today between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock. Finder return to Miss Watts, care of matron, Bowditch building, Central street and receive reward.

LOST—Friday evening, a pocketbook containing the sum of $5 and small change, the amount being the week's wages of a poor woman. Finder please return it to 42 1-2 West Fourth street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Seven room cottage with or without stable, on Walker street. Apply to Frank L. Lord, Bon Marche.

TO LET—Two rooms (in suite) on first floor; suitable for doctor's office or lodging, at 37 Kirk street.

TO LET—Cottage house of 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; good lot of land with stable 30x66, well adapted for a milk, grocery or teaming business. Also good henery, all stocked, on Highlands. Apply H. C. Greene, 28 Central street.

TO LET—On 15th street, cottage house of 7 rooms, 10,000 feet of land, shrubs and fruit trees; rent low. C. P. Comerford, 38 19th street.

TO LET—One four room tenement. Inquire at 33 Chestnut square.

TO LET—Furnished tenements of two, three and four rooms. 638 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Four-room flats. 634 Broadway.

TO LET—Tenement of 6 rooms at 104 Powell street; good location and modern improvements.

TO LET—A good paying barber shop in Nashua Junction, opposite the depot in Phoenix hotel. Low rent; a good reliable man only. Lowell cars pass door. Inquire at hotel.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class beautiful board $3.50 to $4.50 per week. No. 46, around the corner from No. 60 French street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Bennett, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second hand ice chest, parlor suit, oak writing desk and book case, crib and high chair at 88 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock hens and Pekin ducks at 41 Corbett street.

LOOK—For sale, English go-cart, latest style, at sacrifice. Apply 40 Mond street.

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished boarding and lodging house; lots of boarders; good location; for particulars enquire 61 Tyler street.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Man's Columbia. Good order. Very cheap. Owner has no use for it. Kenyon, 99 Chestnut, corner Willow.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap. Large meat chest; suitable for a market. In fine order and can be taken apart and put together readily. F. H. Dickinson, 193 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Cottage in Pawtucketville. Close to bridge; 7 rooms, all modern, new house; land for garden or hens; best location. Price, $1650; easy terms; call at once. A. J. Gill, H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Middlesex street, a nice eight-room cottage house with all modern improvements; fine barn and carriage house; this place can be bought at a bargain if sold at once. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell; good, new cottage house and barn and shed. Two acres of good land. This place can be bought on easy terms if you want such a place. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville good cottage house; near mills in good repair; on easy terms; price $1000.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, six-tenement block; large lot of land; price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On School street, cottage house, lots of fruit; price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Phillips street, nice two-tenement house, all improvements; large lot of land, $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good two-tenement house and barn and 16,000 feet of land and several fruit trees and grape vines and is the finest house on Billerica street and will make a good investment for anybody; the place is adapted to suit a groceryman or expressman or anybody that keeps horses or teams; must be sold at once to settle the estate. For further particulars call at the house, 29 Billerica street.

FOR SALE

8 room house for sale near electric cars, Chelmsford Street. Hot and cold water, city water, piazza on two sides. Can show photo. 6800 feet of land, near brick chapel and schools. Price $2400, part down. If we get an offer then we shall expect some concessions. What, we cannot tell this time.

$1400, 6 room cottage, near Chelmsford Street, 2 minutes to car, 5000 feet of land, 60 feet front, some fruit; a little out of repair. Mortgage, 5 per cent., $400. How near to this it can be bought is all guesswork. We think concessions will be made. Office open evenings until 8.30 p. m. Vance & Co., 97 Central street.

F. L. VANCE & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Visit the Gypsy Camp and have your fortune told for 10 cents. All new faces. Admission free. 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag store.

FOR tomato plants, look the town all over, but save your money till you see mine. Frank G. Morse, corner Ninth and Bridge streets.

WAGONS—Headquarters for J. A. Lane's well known democrats; also the celebrated Watertown light and heavy Concords, and Fitzgerald Square Wagon and a variety of secondhand Wagons and Carriages. Milk wagon in fine order. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK GLORIA.—"GLORIA" restores the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. James Boyle & Sons, Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

I MAKE tailor made suits from $8.00 upwards. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also millinery done. 95 Westford street.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1¼ inch, 15c; 25c. ink pads, 25c; 9c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 154 Merrimack street.

LADIES, earn from $2 to $3 a day by selling articles which should be used in every family. Send 25 cents for sample and particulars. Address P. O. Box 183, Peterboro, N. H.

ATTENTION!

The renowned Clairvoyant and Business Medium WILLIS EDWARDS

Has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years.

Parlors, 9 Tyler Street,

Opposite the Opera House.

Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

PEOPLE'S THEATRE..... Vaudeville
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM.....Why Smith Left Home
TREMONT .....Broadway to Tokio
CASTLE SQUARE.....Prodigal Daughter
HOLLIS.....In Wall Street
PARK.....Our New Minister
COLUMBIA .....The Belle of New York

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

USEFUL PRESENTS.

The useful presents which we give with a pound of tea and coffee are something which every housekeeper needs. Dickson Bros., 88 Merrimack street.

BANJOS, GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

A few second hand instruments in good condition for sale cheap. W. E. Stratton, J. A. Handley, 14 Hildreth building, over Daily News Office.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

J. W. Greenlaw, 29 Middle street, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty. Doors, windows and blinds and screen doors and windows made and repaired. Telephone, 442-4.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery, Tel. 843-2.

Dog Collars at Devine's, 85 Mer'k St.

Prof. Early, 123 Merrimack street, Stammering, nervous affections. No drugs.

BUNTINGS WON

WHILE MOHAIRS PLAYED A DRAWN GAME.

The U. S. Bunting team of this city won from the Merrimac team of Lawrence on the latter's crease Saturday afternoon, 51 to 32. Houghton led the visitors at the bat with a total of 16, Patrick made 14. Burns took four wickets for one run. The score:

BUNTING.

Bowley, b Moss	2
Gath, c Moss, b Mosley	5
Burns, b Mosley	14
Houghton, c Gordon, b Mosley	16
Patrick, b Whittaker	14
Simpson, b Mosley	0
Ellison, c Tylottson, b Mosley	6
McCormick, b Mosley	0
Midgley, c Tylottson, b Moss	0
Waterhouse, not out	1
Aspin, b Whittaker	3
Extras	3
Total	51

MERRIMAC.

Gordon, lbw, b Houghton	5
Urme, b Houghton	9
Longbottom, b Houghton	0
Mosley, c McCormick, b Patrick	5
Garrett, b Burns	2
Whittaker, b Burns	5
Ray, b Burns	0
Hey, b Burns	0
Tylottson, b Burns	0
Moss, b Houghton	5
Ogden, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	32

EVERETT AND MOHAIR DRAW.

The time limit prevented the Mohair club defeating Everett Saturday afternoon on the Chelmsford street grounds. Newman and Martin made the best stand for Everett and Hird and Southam for Mohair. Mohair lost only five wickets, when Everett, by agreement, left to catch a train. Lowell's players were able to hit the bowling, but could not drive it out of the boundary. The score:

EVERETT.

Martin, c Hird, b Parkinson	17
Bolger, c and b Greenwood	1
Keene, c Bingley, b Greenwood	1
Martin, c Shuttleworth, b Greenwood	0
Newman, c Aveyard, b Greenwood	42
Jeffs, c and b Greenwood	3
Dixon, b Greenwood	0
Bunin, b Aveyard	1
G. Edmonson, b Greenwood	9
Campbell, b Aveyard	0
J. Edmonson, not out	0
Total	77

MOHAIR.

Priestly, b Bolger	4
Hird, c and b Jeffs	33
Southam, not out	25
Moss, c Dixon, b Jeffs	1
Bingley, b Jeffs	3
Aveyard, b Keene	0
Parkson, not out	4
Extras	3
Total	74

Greenwood, Shuttleworth, Harrison and Stirks to bat.

POLICE MATTERS

SEVERAL OFFENDERS APPREHENDED BY THE POLICE.

There were not so many drunks as usual on Saturday and Sunday, though a pretty respectable number came under police care.

James Tunas, a Greek, was arrested for scorching in Princeton street, last night.

Christina Smith, who was sent to jail by Judge Hadley last week, had to be removed to the state hospital at Tewksbury, Saturday, as she is suffering from appendicitis.

RUNAWAYS CAUGHT.

Edward Spinney and Henry Pills, aged 17 and 15, who ran away from their homes in Lynn, two weeks ago, were found at Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night by a police officer and taken into custody. At the police station they said they had been in Lowell the greater portion of the time since leaving home.

FOR LARCENY.

Inspector Allen went to Boston Sunday and brought back with him in the evening William Ladue, aged 24, and Annie Lynch, aged 21. The couple were booked for larceny.

The crime with which they are charged is the theft of a gold watch and a sum of money from a resident of Charles street Sunday evening of last week.

SIX WHEEL SHIFTER

FOR THE LOWELL YARD OF THE B. & M.

The Manchester locomotive works has just delivered to the Boston & Maine railroad, six six-wheel shifting engines, two of which have already been assigned to yard work at the Mystic junction and a third one is in use in the Lowell yard. The eight eight-wheel passenger engines which have ordered from the same concern will be delivered before the summer travel sets in.

Dr. C. A. Smith DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

The Old Story

The story we tell you here is over fifty years old; yet it is just the story you ought to hear this spring. It is a story that may mean years of health and comfort for you, instead of years of continued pain and disease. Here it is: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

When the bowels are constipated the Sarsaparilla cannot do its best work. Correct any such condition by taking Ayer's Pills, a purely vegetable laxative.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

MAY PROCESSION AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

At the Immaculate Conception church yesterday morning high mass was celebrated by Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., and the sermon on the ascension was preached by Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, O. M. I.

The last Sunday in May has been for some years the occasion of a beautiful out-door demonstration at the church of the Immaculate Conception and yesterday's delightful weather made this year's celebration one of uncommon splendor. The principal observance was at the vesper service, conducted by Fr. Dorgan. After the Magnificat the procession took place, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., preceding it with a few words in reference to its significance. In the line were the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, the Children of Mary and the sanctuary choir. It moved through the aisles and into the church grounds which were deeply fringed by a multitude of interested spectators. As the procession passed through the church, the hymn, "'Tis the Month of Our Mother," was sung by the sodalists and choir. As the long line of white-veiled maidens and surpliced boys encircled the imposing area in front of the church it halted and with the effect the hymn, "Immaculate," was sung. Returning to their places, the young voices were heard in "Mother Dear, O Pray for Me," and benediction of the blessed sacrament followed and closed a very beautiful and impressive service.

Mr. W. B. Goodwin, is to add a 32-foot grand contra bourdon to the magnificent organ that is now in the Immaculate Conception church. This rare stop of which there are smaller specimens in the First Universalist and John street churches, will be of full cathedral scale, having enormous pipes, a single one of which would hold several ordinary sized men. The mechanism will be ingeniously arranged so that a separate and additional grand bourdon of 16 feet will also be available without the usual great expense.

At half past seven o'clock mass yesterday morning at the Immaculate Conception church the Sacred Heart sodality and the Children of Mary of that church received holy communion. The Children of Mary occupied the choir and rendered appropriate selections throughout the mass.

Rev. Eugene A. Dorgan, O. M. I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. Joseph Nolin, O. M. I., of St. Jean Baptiste church, who have been conducting a two weeks' mission at Harrisville, R. I., have completed their work and returned to this city Saturday evening.

Rev. Fes. Stanley, O'Reilly and Shinners, O. M. I., the Irish missionaries, are expected to leave for home this week. They will visit Lowell before they sail. They closed a mission at Salem on Sunday.

Rev. Richard Roland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church yesterday morning and the sermon on the gospel of the day was preached by Rev. E. A. Carney.

Mr. W. B. Goodwin who has been erecting and fitting the new organ in St. Michael's church finished his work last week. The main altar in this church and the two side altars are erected and all that remains to be done now is to polish and clean them. It is expected that the new pews for this church will arrive during this week. Preparations are now being made for the dedicatory exercises which will take place June 24th.

High mass at St. Peter's church yesterday morning was sung by Rev. John J. McKenna and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Edward P. Saunders. In the evening vespers and May devotions were held at 7 o'clock Rev. W. George Mullin officiating.

Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor of the Sacred Heart church who has been ill with tonsilitis and who is now in New York, is reported to be much improved.

The May devotions will close in all of the Catholic churches Thursday evening. The regular services of the first Friday will be held at all of the churches Friday.

AND THE FUN BEGINS.

The lakes and ponds are free from ice, and the result so far attained by the early fishermen are strings of trout and salmon of a size which as heretofore been seldom reached.

Fishing is a sport, the delights of which interest both young and old and the excitements attendant upon the landing of the first trout or salmon, the long-drawn fight which the finny one makes, the stories relating to the size of the fish, and the way and manner in which his majesty was caught, are but a few of the incidents which make this a foremost pastime. Then, too, there is another feature which fascinates and that is the complete annihilation of time, that period when one forgets the cares and worries of business so taken up is his time enjoying the scenes and surroundings which the wilds of the Pine Tree and Granite States afford.

If you are not, or never have been, a disciple of "Walton," you do not know what you have missed.

To learn of the sporting regions of Northern New England, you should have that booklet known as "Fishing and Hunting," issued by the General Passenger Department of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass., which is sent to any address upon receipt of two cents in stamps. If you are at all interested in fishing, send for it.

TRUTHS EASILY DIGESTED

Concerning a Method of Curing Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Dyspepsia and indigestion are considered incurable by many people who do not realize the advance made in modern medical science, and because by the old methods and remedies a cure was rarely, if ever obtained.

Dyspepsia is now cured as readily as any other disease.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way, the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy sold on its merits and is the purest, safest and cheapest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation.

SMALL POX SCARES

The Present One is the Fifth Outbreak

The Most Extensive One Occurred in 1872—The Scare of '93-'94 in Which Three patients Died

The present smallpox scare is the fifth outbreak within 30 years that has disturbed the people of the city.

The most extensive spread of the disease was in the first instance, in 1872, and each succeeding outbreak has claimed fewer victims. The story of these several outbreaks given below makes intersting reading:

OUTBREAK OF 1872.

The most terrible outbreak of smallpox that Lowell ever experienced was in 1872, when the disease was widespread and about 177 deaths resulted. A great number of cases was found in the vicinity of Market street and the streets of that section and in the corporations below Moody street. Once the disease got a start, it spread rapidly to every section of the city. Gorham street, Winter street, and adjoining territory, and the houses in the streets leading from back Central street were nearly all infected. Red flags were hung outside of the quarantined houses and the smallpox sign was visible almost everywhere. Doctors were kept busy night and day attending to the patients and those who had charge of burials were rushed to the limit.

At that time, the law regarding the isolation of patients was not so strict as now and consequently those who battled with the disease worked against great odds. Special officers were placed on duty at every infected house and no one was allowed to enter or leave the places. The grocer, butcher, milkman, and other dealers left their goods and wares in charge of this special officer detailed for duty and he passed them into the several houses in this section. The outbreak extended over a very long period, and when it had subsided, the authorities considered themselves fortunate in the number of deaths resulting, considering the conditions that prevailed at the time. Several of those physicians who were on duty at that time are at present practicing in this city. Dr. Packer, chairman of the board of health, passed through the epidemic, and attended over four-score patients. Many people have the idea that a person who has once had smallpox cannot be afflicted again, but Dr. Packer says that during this outbreak, a man named McCormick, residing on the Merrimack corporation, was stricken down with the disease for the second time and died.

Dr. A. Thompson, who was also a physician during this epidemic, says that the first case he found was on Mill street. A small child had apparently died from measles. The grandmother of the child was taken ill and the case was diagnosed as one of smallpox. This was at the start of the outbreak and in spite of all that could be done, Lowell had a deluge of smallpox. Dr. Thompson says that this deluge settled two things, mainly: That a solution of carbolic acid exposed on a cloth or in a saucer in a room prevented a second case appearing in a family. If used on the clothing as you do cologne, it was found to be a protection to persons anywhere. "I found in my cases that after the fever and pain had been subdued with belladonna and the eruption was well out, that the sixth potency of homeopathic 'mercurius solubilis' a powder of six grains taken every six hours, would prevent nearly all of the suppurative process and save confluent cases," said Dr. Thompson.

"The reason that Lowell got such a number of cases at this early outbreak was because the law was such that no person could be removed from his home at that time. The legislature repealed that law later for our benefit. The city is not legally liable to any one for protecting itself as the law makes its board of health a despotism. It is only right that reasonable modes might prevail and that a person cannot have the liberty to make himself a nuisance and dangerous to the lives of others.

"The suggestion has been that a sum of money be expended for a commodious emergency hospital. I do not believe that this is necessary, for an exposed person is not dangerous until attacked if his clothes have been disinfected. It is not necessary to put all of Little Canada into the pest house. If we carry out the present policy we will have to build an entire city.

"When the disease was prevalent before, it was customary to disinfect everybody and everything that had been exposed.

"The city can be made perfectly safe for commerce in twenty-four hours and only actual cases should be isolated. Vaccination will not stop it. It only makes lighter cases."

THE SPREAD IN '93.

In 1893 and 1894 a case of small pox was discovered by Dr. Colton in Moody street which greatly alarmed the citizens of Lowell. Several other cases were investigated and like other scares when the rumors were run down, it was found that there was no ground for the reports.

That was the first time patients were sent to the contagious hospital off Chelmsford street. Mrs. Heed, a professional nurse, was assigned as matron and given two assistants at that hospital. The scare or epidemic lasted for about ten weeks and during that time twelve patients were treated and after being brought to the contagious hospital they fully recovered. It is doubtful if there was a single fatality that could be laid directly to smallpox.

A general order was issued by the board of health for the vaccination of the entire people of this city. There were many instances where there was very vigorous kicking by people about the damage and injury caused them by vaccination. Some people had the impression that to be vaccinated was almost equivalent to having the small pox. A case was found on Middle street, where the Parker block now stands where it took three officers to hold a woman while the doctor vaccinated her.

Strange as it may seem the first case was discovered in an opposite direction from the second one. There were cases in almost every part of the city but with the efficient board of health at that time the disease was handled very successfully and quickly wiped out.

SCARE IN '93-'94.

The smallpox outbreak in 1893 occurred on the evening of Dec. 25th. On that day and the following day, the board of health learned that there were in the city three cases of smallpox, with periods of illness lasting from ten days to a month. To these cases many people had been exposed, and that only five others contracted the malady from the first three cases was considered fortunate.

The first case to be reported was Timothy Donohoe, aged 23 years, residing at 174 Crosby street. The board of health in their history of the cases, claimed Donohoe was the third person to be taken ill, though his was the first case reported.

Donohoe had been ill about 10 days, but according to the board of health, a change in physicians was made and this had left the disease unrecognized until umbilicated vesicles appeared on Dec. 24.

The next cases reported were those of two young women, Hannah Finnegan, aged 18 years, and Mary Murphy, aged 22 years, both residing at 161 Crosby street. The cases had been diagnosed as chicken pox and when the board of health heard of them the patients were convalescing. The board always claimed that their illness was smallpox and further asserted that the first case to break out was that of Miss Finnegan. In searching for the history of the illness, they learned that she was taken ill Nov. 24, and three days later a papular eruption appeared on her face and in her throat; finally spreading over her body. Five days later, the eruption became vesicular, but no umbilication was noticed. The board could not learn where she contracted the disease. The sickness of Miss Murphy dated from Dec. 6. It then developed that the Finnegan and Donohoe families lived in adjacent blocks and visited each other. This undoubtedly caused the spread of the case. It was on January 2, 1894, that the fourth case, Margaret Linnehan, aged 24 years, of 101 Crosby street, was reported. She had visited a tenement in the Finnegan house, and lived over the saloon in which Donohoe tended bar. Three days later, the fifth case developed, the patient, Margaret Sheehan, aged 19 years, residing at 174 Crosby street, and being a member of the Donohoe family. On Jan. 6, Annie O'Neil, aged 26, of 37 Newhall street, was stricken with the disease. That same day the board of health discovered the most peculiar case of the outbreak. The victim was John E. Murphy, 21 years old, and his case was reported after he had been in his father's house, 480 Lawrence street, only five hours. Murphy had been making his home with John Sullivan, a milk dealer, of West Billerica, and was employed by Sullivan to deliver milk to Lowell customers. Murphy's milk route lay through the infected district, but he delivered no milk at the houses where the smallpox had been. The board of health afterwards learned that a physician in whose care some of the earlier cases had been, was an occasional visitor at the home of Murphy's employer. Murphy came to his father's house Jan 6 and complained of illness. When seen by a physician he had a well-marked papular eruption.

The youngest patient in this outbreak was Andrew Kneafsley. He was five years of age and lived at 25 Newhall street. This case, a mild one, was attributed to vaccination, which took place eight days previous to Jan. 15, on which date the case was reported. The boy was removed to a separate apartment in the contagious hospital, as the vaccinal eruption presented some points of resemblance to varioloid.

One of the nurses at the hospital was a Tyngsboro woman, Louise Quiroout, aged 45 years. She completed her duties at the hospital Jan. 20, 1894, and a week later she was taken ill. Hers was the eighth and last case. It was learned that she had smallpox several years previously and had not been vaccinated when she began her hospital duties.

During this outbreak an office for vaccination was maintained in the infected district. House to house vaccination was conducted in old ward three and portions of old wards four and six, and 8185 people were thus vaccinated.

The mills also took up vaccination and in this way 5500 were vaccinated. During the same time 10,000 persons were vaccinated at the dispensary in city hall. In all, 26,655 persons were vaccinated.

To perform these vaccinations it cost the city $3,636.09. The late Dr. C. H. Ricker was the attending physician at the hospital during the outbreak, and Mrs. M. J. Reed was head nurse. Three deaths occurred. Margaret Linnehan passed away January 10, after being at the hospital eight days. John Murphy died of confluent smallpox eight days after his admission to the hospital. On Jan. 14, eight days after entering the hospital, Annie O'Neil died.

She was expected to recover until a few hours before her death, when the heart's action suddenly became very weak and remained so until her death. The other patients made good recoveries. During this outbreak the hospital was open from Dec. 26 to March 9. The cost of conducting the hospital during that time was $2,417.41. For disinfecting premises the city paid out $755.80. A strict quarantine was maintained in most of the infected houses, and expense of this was $990.93.

LAST YEAR'S CASES.

The next and latest smallpox scare, prior to the present one occurred on October 4, 1899, and the victim was John Earle. He was removed from St. John's hospital to the contagious hospital, and two immune health employes were sent to take care of Earle during his sickness, and a physician was employed with instructions to make at least one call daily until he was out of danger. All the inmates of the two boarding houses and employes of two rooms in the Hamilton Mfg. Co. were vaccinated. Earle was kept at the hospital until October 27, when he was pronounced fully recovered and discharged. John Fitzgerald, who was Earle's room-mate was also taken to the contagious hospital and detained there till all possibility of danger was over.

Saturday, Dec. 16th, John F. Ryan, aged 32, paper hanger, boarding at 63 George street, was removed from St. John's hospital, having been in the hospital two days as a private patient.

Thursday, Dec. 14th, Ryan sent for Dr. W. A. Johnson, and when the physician arrived at his boarding house he found him suffering from severe pains in the back and head and took him in his carriage to St. John's hospital. He remained there the next day and Saturday morning an eruption appeared; then his history of exposure was learned and he was taken that afternoon to the smallpox hospital in the health department ambulance, where he remained under treatment until the morning of his death, Tuesday, Dec. 26th. He had never been vaccinated, and the disease became badly confluent. While the patient was not strong when attacked, having passed through nine days with the aid of stimulants and retaining strength until the last hour, it was hoped and thought possible that he might pull through, but he finally began to sink rapidly and would not respond to the efforts to revive and sustain, and died. The cost of caring for this case was $397.06.

The attending physician in both these outbreaks was Dr. Livingston.

TOWN EXCITED

A Woman Found Dead on Doorsteps

DEATH DUE TO ALCOHOLISM

A Bicyclist Dismounted and Fell Dead

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EAST PEPPERELL, Mass., May 28.—Mrs. Delia Tierney, aged 44 years, was found dead on the steps of the Riverside House yesterday morning. Ed. Goggin notified Medical Examiner Hartwell of Ayer, who viewed the remains. The cause of her death was alcoholism. She is survived by a husband and six children.

At 8 o'clock the town was again excited by the death of T. Brisseau, who rode to the station on his wheel and dropped dead when he dismounted.

IS EXONERATED

Gen. Funston Acquitted by Court Martial

CAUGHT THE NATIVES MURDERING MACABEBES

Whereupon He Executed Two Natives

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, May 28.—The investigation of the charge against Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales, has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings.

It developed the fact that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the very act of murdering bound Macabebe scouts and his action, in view of the circumstances, was regarded as justifiable.

Scouting, small engagements and capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the 9th, 12th, 33d, 34th and 43th regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Col. Edward E. Hardin, with three companies of the 20th regiment and bluejackets from the gunboat Helena, landed at Palonog, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents, and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town, without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with 20 officers and 230 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up 160 rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The islanders were found suffering from lack of food, owing to the blockade, and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving the unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

Councilman Daniel N. Pickering went to Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night in response to a telegraphic despatch announcing the dangerous illness of his sister. Sunday afternoon his wife received a telephone communication from him in which he stated that there was no hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Grace LeBaron Upham, as she is known by her clever nom de plume, or in private life, Mrs. Henry M. Upham, with Mr. Upham, sailed for Europe last week on the steamer New England for a long stay abroad, owing to Mrs. Upham's health.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

SHOPPING PUBLIC

We sincerely regret that owing to the extremely heavy condition of our various stocks and the utter impossibility of properly adjusting the same prior to our summer inventory without a tremendous sacrifice, we are forced to meet our loss at once by inaugurating a

Remarkable Mark Down Sale

That will be memorable and far reaching in its effect and turn quickly into cash the very large stocks with which our buyers loaded us in anticipation of the BOOM SEASON which up to the present the remarkably cool weather has badly retarded.

Therefore, Wednesday Newspapers

Will contain further facts concerning the concessions we intend offering on

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Furniture, Muslin Underwear, Shirt Waists, Tailor-Made Suits, Oil Stoves, Summer Underwear and Hosiery and Every Article of Merchandise in our Mammoth Establishment.

When we get through our various stocks we will advertise the opening day and quote prices which none can resist and which will enable us to accomplish our aim.

See Wednesday's Papers for Further Account of This Remarkable Stock Adjustment Sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

An Epicure's Idea.

Pineapple Jelly made with

KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

Receipts with every box.

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 10 cents.

KEYSTONE GELATINE WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

...GRADUATION...

June is the month of months for the sweet girl graduate.

What significance this glorious and fragrant season holds for the thousands of ambitious hearts that have struggled along upwards through the various grades towards the GOAL OF THEIR AMBITION, only those who have passed through a similar experience can appreciate or understand. At this time the successful ones wish to appear at their best and every effort is made to accomplish this one important result.

LET US HELP YOU.

We have suitably provided for your needs even to the minutest detail. Inspect our matchless assortments of DRESS FABRICS, GLOVES, FANS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, ETC., and we are assured you will feel amply rewarded.

SWISS MULL.
A sheer fabric makes up rich and handsome.
12 1-2 to 50c yd.

WASH CHIFFON.
Very gauzy and very beautiful.
20 to 75c yd.

INDIA LINEN.
Every one knows the wearable quality of this fabric,
12 1-2c to 50c yd.

VICTORIA LAWN.
Another standard fabric and needs no other description,
10c to 50c yd.
And many other new and stylish fabrics from
12 1-2c to 75c yd.

WHITE SILK GLOVES.
Plain Jersey wrist, 2 clasps and 4 buttons,
49c pair
Elbow length,
79c pair

WHITE KID GLOVES.
2 clasps and 3 buttons, formerly $1.25 and $1.50,
98c pair

WHITE LACES.
Venese, Renaissance cluny, plait Val. applique and cut-work. Allover, edge and insertion to match. All prices.

WHITE MUSLIN TUCKINGS.
Plain and fancy; many different patterns. All prices.

WHITE SILK TUCKINGS.
Chiffons and cut work effects. A beautiful and tasteful selection.
$1.50 to $6.00 yd.

WHITE CHINA SILK.
24 inches wide. Fine quality.
50c yd.

WHITE RIBBONS.
Taffetas and Satins, all widths. Hemstitched Taffetas, and large line of Fancy White Ribbons. All prices.

FANS.
Gauze, Silk, Satin and Feather Fans, in plain, decorated, spangled and hand painted.
25c to $8.50 each

THEY BOTH AGREE.
The oldest inhabitant and the latest arrival in Lowell quickly agree that The Sun is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely conceed it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 28, 1900 | 8 PAGES ONE CENT

IN LAST DITCH

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK

BOER FORCE

Retreating Before British Now Fronting Johannesburg

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 28.—IT IS RUMORED HERE THAT GENERAL FRENCH HAS ENTERED JOHANNESBURG.

THE WAR OFFICE IN LONDON HAS NO COMMUNICATION OF THE REPORT.

ON TO JOHNNESBURG MOVE THE BRITISH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 28. 3.30 a. m.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first despatch on Transvaal territory yesterday shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 77 from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points. The Vaal forms a curve of 80 miles from Parys on the west to Zangn Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defence. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force, 11 men belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Viljoens Drift and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Meyonton, 10 miles north of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg.

While Lord Roberts' thirty thousand infantry, twenty thousand horse and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques yesterday. The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gaisrand mountains to the north of Potchefstroom, where 2000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenceless, and Gen. Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines or property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line and 100,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfonteing near Johannesburg.

"Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Lukas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large land proprietors and fear confiscations, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger.

"Meanwhile French and German adventurers have come forward with many schemes inventions for blowing up the British troops. Some of these have received a tacit permission of experiment. One German invention is for use on a rilway where it lies perfectly concealed until the weight of a passing train explodes the charge.

"Gen. Lukas Meyer says surrender would at once be proposed by the Boers, but everybody fears the ignominy of being the one to make the proposal. He declares that he is assured that his men will not stand. President Steyn and Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, are strongly opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger is not so much against it.

"President Kruger speaking to burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surreader."

Several correspondents wire the London papers that there are 15,000 foreigners in the Boer ranks, but this is hardly creditable.

The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laings Nek where Gen. Buller faces the Boers, reinforced and seemingly determined with an estimated strength of from 8000 to 10,000 men.

Gen. Buller's officers are doubtful of the ability of the Boers to display the same tenacity as in the fighting at Ladysmith. The British are confident that, when the moment arrives, they will be able to force the passes.

Two boxes of dynamite fuse have been found under the New Castle city hall. Gen. Buller is causing numerous arrests of suspected rebels. Forty-two have been sent to Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Gawthrope, a chemist, and his wife, were arrested on a charge of treason.

With the exception of a few shots exchanged with the retiring Boers at Vereeniging, the only fighting during the last two days with all the great armies in the field appears to have been two small engagements in the eastern part of the Free State. At Ficksburg on Saturday the Boers attacked the British occupying the town. They were forced to retire toward Slabbertsnek. A Maseru correspondent wires the fact, adding that nothing is known regarding casualties.

The same day Gen. Brabant's scouts located 200 Boers entrenched near Clocolan. The scouts advanced within 200 yards when the Boers fired heavily. The scouts retired and four are missing.

Gen. Rundle is slowly sweeping the eastern section of the Free State. Occasionally his squadrons come across parties of Boers, two or three in number and usually on foot, who are wearily going to their farms. Some of them carry saddles on their backs. Wholesale surrenders are expected, but thus far they have not occurred in that region. Small commandoes are described by the correspondents as hurrying to and fro and finding every road barred.

The British troops at Mafeking have been having some exciting cricket matches. The relieving troops are resting and the defending troops are feeding up. Th southern railway has been repaired to a point within 45 miles of Mafeking.

Some 500 or 600 Boers are operating east of Vryburg, rallying the disaffected and watching an opportunity to cut the railway and to harrass Gen. Hunter's advancing division. Lord Roberts has wired the war office that there is urgent need of more rolling stock and the Daily Express asserts that contracts have been placed in the United States for 50 locomotives and many cars, the British manufacturers being unable to fill the orders with requisite speed.

Several prominent Uitlanders have joined Lord Roberts as guides and advisers with reference to the country around Johannesburg.

CHINESE BOXERS

On Furious Rampage---Gunboats Hasten to Scene

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TIEN TSIN, MAY 28—THE "BOXERS" BURNED LIULINE STATION ON THE DUHAN RAILWAY 29 MILES FROM PEKIN LAST NIGHT. THEY ALSO WRECKED THE TRACK, DESTROYED A NUMBER OF CARS AND MURDERED SEVERAL CHINESE EMPLOYES. THE BELGIAN ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF THE WORK ARE SAFE AT FINGTAI. THE "BOXERS" ARE MARCHING ON TOWARD PEKIN.

(LATER) THE BRITISH AND BELGIANS HAVE LEFT FINGTAI AND THE "BOXERS" ARE EXPECTED THERE TODAY. A RELIEF TRAIN IS BRINGING THE REFUGEES TO TIEN TSIN.

TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN PEKIN AND TIEN TSIN HAS BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE NOON TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES CRUISER NEWARK AND A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR HAVE ARRIVED AT TAKU.

PRESENTATION.

Saturday night, the ladies comprising the Black Cat Whist club gathered at the residence of Mrs. Nay on Worthen street, where their president, Mrs. Fay H. Martin, had been invited to spend the evening. The time was whiled away by playing the popular game, but before the club parted, Mrs. Danforth, in a few well-chosen words, presented Mrs. Martin with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish, for which Mrs. Martin expressed her heartfelt thanks.

DEATHS

MORAN—Adeline Moran, wife of Frank Moran, the well known drummer for Heffernan, died Saturday at her residence in Lynn, aged 25 years. The remains were brought o this city yesterday by Undertaker Savage and removed to 131 Cumberland road.

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

HE ENDED HIS LIFE

Deliberate Suicide of Chas. Pollard This Morning

At His Home in the Varnum Block on Account of Ill Health, Business Reverses and Consequent Despondency—Cyanide of Potassium Used

While in a state of despondency this morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Charles D. Pollard, residing in Varnum's block, 403 Bridge street, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The reason for his desperate deed is thought to be due to his failing health and despondency about a new business venture which he had started and in which he had not gained the success he anticipated.

Mr. Pollard until within a about a month ago was in the employ of the Adams Furnishing Co., on Central street. He had been prevailed upon to give up employment and enter into some other business where the work was less arduous. He had been in poor health lately and he thought that if he found some job where he would have lighter work, he would eventually regain his health.

He finally decided to open a small fruit and confectionary store, which he did last Monday at 425 Bridge street. This was a very poor place for such a business for there are at least half a dozen such stores within 300 yards of the place. His business through the week was very small and it is doubtful if he cleared expenses, for he did not open his store yesterday.

Mr. Pollard and his wife occupied rooms in the Varnum block at the corner of Third and Bridge streets, and yesterday afternoon the unfortunate man told his wife that he thought he would take a trip on his bicycle. He went out and returned in a short while and told his wife that he was getting tired of this world and was going to put an end to himself. Mrs. Pollard thought he was not feeling as well as usual yesterday and thought that he was getting discouraged on account of failing in his new business. She offered him all the consolation possible and did not believe that he meant to carry out his threat.

He arose early this morning and after eating breakfast went out for a walk. He walked down Bridge street and went toward the center of the city, a number of acquaintances recognizing him as he passed them with the usual salutation of "Good morning."

He returned to Centralville about 8.45 o'clock and went to his room, No. 13, on the fourth floor, took off part of his clothing and got into bed. He must have taken the poison after getting into bed, for he had the bottle on a small table beside the bed, with half of its contents gone and the bottle firmly corked. The preparation that he took was cyanide of potassium and is a deadly poison.

He seemed desirous of covering up the name of the place where he got the poison, for he tore off the red poison label and destroyed the bottom part which gave the name of the druggist.

After destroying the lower part of the label, he put the upper part, bearing the name of the poison, back on the bottle and made it secure with a rubber band. He must have passed away without a struggle, for when found he was lying as if in peaceful slumber.

It was about 9 o'clock when his wife went up to his room, it is supposed to make the bed, and found him, as she thought, asleep. It was not his custom to stay in bed so late and she also thought it was strange that he should go back to bed after getting up early in the morning. When she saw the bottle of poison on the table, she then realized what had happened and knew that he had carried out his threat of the day before. She was immediately overcome and her cries attracted the attention of other occupants of the block.

Officer Libby and Dr. Lathrop were immediately notified and they hurried to the scene of the suicide. After an examination Dr. Lathrop pronounced Mr. Pollard dead. His body and head were warm but there was no movement of the heart. Officer Libby immediately notified the police authorities.

It is believed that he bought the poison when he came over to the city this morning for inquiries of druggists in the vicinity of his home failed to show that he bought it from them. He would have to register his name and give a statement as to what he was going to use it for before a druggist would sell it to him.

The deceased was 38 years of age and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. All who knew the unfortunate man speak in the highest terms of him.

EDDIE CULL ALIVE

LOCAL BALL PLAYER IS NOT DEAD IN PHILIPPINES.

A scare was received by the friends of Edward J. Cull of this city, a former well known ball player, last week, when a letter was received at the Belvidere hotel from Chaplain Marvine of the 21st infantry in the Philippines, stating that the body of Edward Hale, who was a member of Company A, was on the transport Thomas and that the dead soldier belonged in Lowell.

It was feared that Edward J. Cull might be the dead soldier and to set doubts at rest his brother telegraphed and wrote to Congressman Knox asking him to ascertain the facts in the case. Saturday night the following letter was received:

Washington, D. C., May 24.
Mr. John H. Cull, 84 Chapel street, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 22nd inst., and today called at the war department to learn something regarding your brother, Edward J. Cull. I find that on Dec. 12, 1899, he was admitted to the convalescing hospital at Corregidor Island, Manila harbor, and that on March 17, 1900, he returned to duty with his company and regiment. So far as the department knows he is now with his command and in good health.

Yours truly,
W. S. KNOX.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Generally fair tonight; fair Tuesday; easterly winds, becoming variable.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Plasterers' union at Laborers' Hall tonight. All the members are requested to be present as business of great importance will be transacted.

OPEN ON DECORATION DAY.

The Thorpe studio, 182 Merrimack street, will be open all day. Make appointments by telephone, 611-3.

First Impressions

First impressions are lasting. If that be true, we cannot afford to appear in clothes other than those that will do their part towards a favorable impression. The clothes we make create a favorable impression for the wearer.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER TAILOR
83 Central Street.

Paul O. Kable, Assistant.

4% Interest Begins MONTHLY

On all deposits in the Savings Dept. of the

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK, Compounded Semi-annually

If deposited on or before SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money.
Safety Deposit Boxes. Private Coupon Rooms.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies.
Bank open 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

30 to 46 Middlesex St., 11 Post Office Ave.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

Boys' School Suits

We have purchased within the past week at very low figures, some excellent lots of boys' school suits, and feel that every one who has a boy to clothe will be interested in knowing about them.

TWO LOTS of all wool cheviot suits, in neat patterns, nicely made; double breasted jackets with short trousers, sizes 8 years to 15, were made to retail for $2.00. We paid so little for these suits that we offer them now for only $1.48

TWO MORE LOTS of higher cost cheviot suits, for boys 8 years to 15, double breasted jackets with short trousers, are in value, as good bargains as we have ever shown. The styles are neat checks in the newest spring colors. The suits exceedingly well made and in a regular way we should advertise these as bargains for $2.50. Coming to us as they did we mark them . . . $1.98

First Communion and Confirmation Suits

Manufactured from carefully selected cloths, properly tailored and neatly made. These suits are two-piece (double breast jacket with short trousers) or three-piece (single breast jacket, vest and short trousers). The materials absolutely all wool fast black clay and black unfinished worsteds. Prices range from $3.98 to $7.95.

Boys' White Waists. Boys' White Ties.
Boys' White Shirts. Boys' White Gloves.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

FR. KAVANAGH

Observes 25th. Anniversary of His Ordination

SERMON BY REV. FR' JOYCE O. M. I.

Beautiful Gift to Lexington Clergyman

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEXINGTON, May 28.— Yesterday Rev. P. J. Kavanagh, the much-esteemed rector of St. Bridget's church observed with appropriate exercises the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. At 10.30 a. m., a solemn high mass was celebrated in the church and the service was attended by a large congregation. Rev. P. J. Kavanagh was celebrant of the mass, Rev. William Joyce of Lowell deacon, and Rev. Francis Curran of Beverly, subdeacon.

A special musical program was given by the chorus choir, assisted by Miss Rena Elliott soprano, Miss Mary McGrath of Arlington contralto, Mr. John Hinchey bass, Mr. Florian B. Record clarinet soloist, and Messrs. Robert and John Moakley cornet and trombone soloists. The music was under the direction of Miss Melina J. Hurcau, organist of the church.

A sermon pertinent to the occasion was preached by Rev. William Joyce of Lowell. He said in part:

"This assemblage this morning and the object of this celebration brings to the priest of God whom you honor memories both sweet and sad. It brings before him the living and dead faces of his friends, the latter smiling on him from the sanctuary of eternity. The dominant thought today in our minds should be thanks to God for all the good done in these years that have passed. What is it to be a priest of Jesus? Go back to the creation of the world. Why did God make man? How? By one word 'fiat.'

"The Redeemer came for all men and for all ages, therefore, the church and priests are forever living and acting, doing what he did and in the way he appointed.

"We see the priest in the confessional and at the altar and in the pulpit, fulfilling a sublime mission after the example of Christ himself. These words apply to the jubilarian of this occasion. He came of the apostolic race which is ever loyal to their religion and gives priests to the world. It was the pride of that grand old race to have a priest in the family, a 'soggarth aroon,' a holy man, a dear priest.

"Fr. Kavanagh, may you still be spared in your holy vocation as a priest of God for many years to come; and when in the evening of your life, the years glide sweetly toward eternity may your people's love be to you an unfailing comfort."

At 1 o'clock a dinner was served in the parochial residence. Among the guests were Rev. Fr. Joyce, Rev. Francis Curran, Rev. L. J. O'Toole of Newton, James F. Cavanagh, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus; Miss Mabel Cavanagh of Everett; Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Brien of Somerville, Miss Kittie Brennan, Miss May Brennan.

At 7.30 p. m., a meeting was held in the basement of the church, under the auspices of the choir. During the exercises, Mr. Patrick M. Ryan, one of the oldest parishioners, presented Rev. Fr. Kavanagh with a check for a handsome sum, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his parishioners. Master John Hughes, on behalf of the altar boys of the church, presented the clergyman with a beautiful silver chalice, gold lined. An excellent concert program was given.

During the day, Fr. Kavanagh was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Rev. P. J. Kavanagh was born in Waterford, Ire., Feb. 29, 1852. He studied theology at St. John's College, Waterford, and was ordained in the cathedral of the same city, May 27, 1875, by Bishop John Powers. Coming to America, he served as curate in Boston and Chelsea, and in 1886 was appointed to his present pastorate. He has made many improvements in the parish property and is much beloved by his parishioners and also held in high esteem by the citizens of the town in general.

PORTUGUESE TO CELEBRATE.

The Portuguese societies of this city, Taunton, New Bedford, Providence and Boston will hold a three days' celebration of the feast of their patron saint, Santo Christo, whose feast day anniversary is today. The celebration is principally religious in character, although incidentally the festivities will take on a social air and in the three other cities a grand display of fireworks will be given. The local Portuguese have not made preparations for an extensive celebration.

Blood Tells

The Story of Health or Disease—Keep It Pure

Pimples, Boils and Sores Are Signals of Danger.

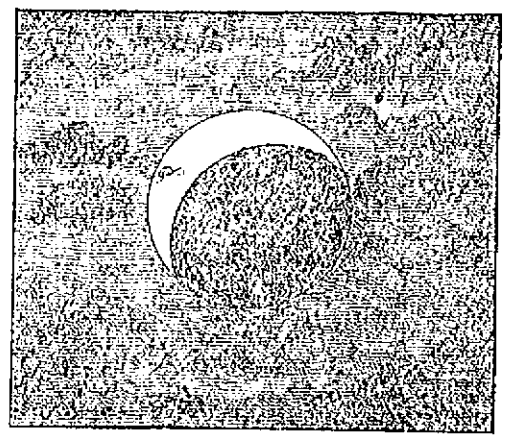
They show that the blood is impure, and it is in impure blood that nearly all diseases have their origin. Scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and even dyspepsia may be traced to bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes the blood pure.

If you are troubled with pimples and eruptions you should at once begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, besides cleansing the blood of all impurities will create a good appetite, cure that tired feeling and make you strong and healthy.

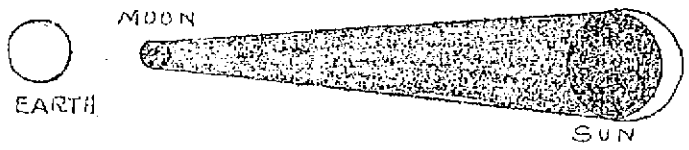
Then those more serious ailments will gain no foothold and you will have permanent good health.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.



THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS SEEN FROM THE TOP OF THE SUN BUILDING.



THE MOON INTERVENES BETWEEN THE SUN AND THE EARTH.

QUAKER VICTORY

Princeton, Yale and Harvard Beaten

WONDERFUL WORK BY KRAENZLEIN

He Won 18 Points for His Team

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NEW YORK, May 28.—Pennsylvania Saturday afternoon again won the intercollegiate championship in track and field sports. This victory was a mere formality for it had been conceded to the quakers for a full year.

But incidental to this victory, A. C. Kraenzlein, the peerless athlete, outhurdled and outdistanced himself. He won first prize in the hundred, in the high and in the low hurdles, and took second prize in the broad jump. This gave him a total of 18 points for his college, more by eight points than any other athlete has ever won in any of the 26 annual meetings of the association.

Last year Kraenzlein won firsts in the high and low hurdles and in the broad jump. Saturday he entered a new event, the 100-yard dash, and won it. But in the broad jump Kraenzlein was crowded into second place by Myer Prinstein of Syracuse, who cleared 23 feet, 8 inches. Kraenzlein was only able to cover 22 feet, 10½ inches. In 1899 he jumped 24 feet, 4½ inches.

Princeton and Yale fought it out desperately in half a dozen events for the honor of second place. The tigers finally won by the victory of Jarvis in the 220, where Dixon Hourdman gave the tiger the race of his life, and again in the pole vault, where Coleman of Princeton followed Captain Johnson of Yale up to 11 feet and thereby crowded Advance of Yale out of second or third place. Princeton took a total of 25 points. Yale captured 20½ points.

Harvard was crowded back into third place by Yale because Harvard's best men, who defeated Yale at Cambridge, were outmatched Saturday by champions from other colleges, while Yale's strong men, few in number as they were, nearly all scored in their events. Harvard got only 14 points.

The university of Syracuse, which first appeared to advantage in track sports, in the meeting of 1899, Saturday won 10 points, which gave her fifth place.

Flaw, the sturdy Californian, held up the colors of the boys from the Pacific slope and repaid them for their long trip across the continent by taking seven points. Ray Wolsey added another to this, which landed the Californians in sixth place.

Cornell came next with 7½ points. Williams was eighth with six points, and the New York university next with five points. Then came Brown with three points, Columbia and Georgetown with two each and Bowdoin last, in 12th place, with one point.

Never before have 13 colleges won points in an intercollegiate meeting and never before has the quality of the athletes been so high as it was in this meeting. Flaw, in the hammer, and Beck of Yale in the shot, in the trials of Friday, established new intercollegiate records for these events.

Alex. Grant of Pennsylvania made a new record in the two-mile run, lowering his record of 10m. 3 2-5s., made last year, to 9m. 51 3-5s. This Grant did with ease, running from 30 to 50 yards ahead of the entire field for almost all the way, and looking back every now and then to see whether any of his rivals had anything up their sleeves.

BASSETT MISSING

PELHAM CONTRACTOR HAS GONE FROM HIS HOME.

Fred Bassett, a well known Pelham contractor, is missing from his home in that town and his wife has been unable to locate him.

The missing man has not been seen since a week ago Friday when he left town, ostensibly to come to this city, where his uncle, Gershom Bassett, lives. The uncle, however, knows nothing of his nephew's whereabouts.

Bassett, upon his departure, obtained a loan of $50 from James Morris of Pelham, for whom he was building a house there and started off in the direction of this city. It is said also that on his arrival here he went to a local bank and drew his savings which he had deposited. Thus far, the anxious relatives have traced him, but after that all clues have availed nothing.

MANY ARRESTS

MADE FOR THE MURDER OF THE QUEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOKOHAMA, May 28.—A former Korean official has confessed under torture the names of those concerned in the murder of the queen. Numerous arrests have been made and it is probable that all will be executed.

ECLIPSE OF SUN

Viewed With Great Interest by Lowell Residents

It is a matter for regret that the conditions for viewing the eclipse of the sun this morning were not as favorable as they might have been. The sun was heavily clouded during the eclipse with an occasional break which allowed the sun to peer for a short time through the clouds and showing the shadow thrown by the disk of the moon coming in a direct line between the earth and the sun.

The shadow appeared to darken the surface of the sun, but this phenomenon was only apparent, as the darkened portion was only hidden from our view.

The accompanying cut indicates the cause of the eclipse, showing the earth with a diameter of 7912 miles at one end and the sun on the other with the moon in a direct line between, the diameter of which is 2160, or less than one-third the diameter of the earth. It would take 49 moons to make one earth and 300,000 earths to make one sun.

The nature of the eclipse may be realized from the fact that the average distance of the moon from the earth is about 240,000 miles, and that the distance of the earth from the sun in round numbers is 95,000,000 miles.

The illustration made by The Sun artist shows the apparent darkening of the sun's disk as it was seen in this latitude. The eclipse was seen in its totality from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and the path of totality on the earth was 45 miles wide. In this city about 60 per cent. of the sun's face was obscured from our vision by the moon's coming, as already stated, between the earth and the sun.

The children of all the schools were given an opportunity to view this rare phenomenon and enjoyed it very much in spite of the fact that only glimpses of the crescent sun could be obtained through the breaks in the clouds. The shadow gradually passed off the sun's disk after 9 o'clock when it was at its height as viewed from Lowell. The eclipse began a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and lasted until about 10.30 when the eclipse was over, although the sun being clouded, it was impossible to see the shadow finally passing off the sun's disk.

CLEAR WEATHER SOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The weather bureau here reports clear weather for the eclipse observations along the entire path of totality, a strip 45 miles wide reaching from Norfolk, Va., to New Orleans, La.

DARKNESS AT MONROE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 28.—The sun was totally eclipsed at 8.53 a. m., in a cloudless sky. Thousands of people crowded the piers, verandas and ramparts to watch the marvelous phenomenon and at the moment the sun was suddenly snuffed out, an involuntary cheer arose and every vessel in the roads whistled an accompaniment. The period of totality was about thirty seconds during which time a tiny star hung just below the magnificent corona which glowed around the inky disc. Twilight settled on land and water and the skies took on wonderful after-sunset tints. Then, as though by magic, a star of fire blazed out on the southern boundary of the disc and the eclipse was over.

The president and party watched the phenomenon from the Dolphin near Lambert's Point and Secretary Gage and party from the lighthouse tender Holly. The Dolphin came over from Norfolk at 9.55 and after a salute from the Kearsarge, passed up the bay for Washington.

ALDERMEN MEET

TO DRAW JURORS THIS AFTERNOON.

The board of aldermen will hold a special meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of drawing jurors.

LOST—Saturday morning on Highlands, between Livingston avenue and Carter's drug store, corner Smith and Branch streets an old fashioned leather case containing a sum of money and keys. Liberal reward at Sun Office.

LOST—An order book of Johnson's Fish market, 326 Suffolk street. Finder return and receive reward.

NOTICE

The price of coal is down to summer rates and I am ready to take your orders. Any coal that I sell you will be first class, best quality, thoroughly screened and delivered with care. If in doubt as to weight, have any or all loads weighed on the city scales at my expense. Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt attention. John F. Quinn, 4 to 14 Dix street. Orders may be left at the following stores: J. J. Gaynor & Co., 33 Prescott street; T. F. McSorley, 318 Bridge street; J. J. McGee, 353 Lawrence street; K. M. Sheehan, 60 Jefferson street; Broadway Cash store, corner Broadway and Marion streets and B. Buckley, 174 Fayette street.

GEO. SUTHERLAND

Held in $500 Till Next Thursday

CHARGED WITH BREAKING AND ENTERING

Isaac Zelickman's Story to the Police

George Sutherland was arrested at midnight Saturday on a charge of breaking and entering. In court today he was held in $500 till Thursday.

According to the story told the police, Sutherland with another man entered the house at 73 Railroad street, kept by Mrs. Yaghter. The woman's brother, Isaac Zelickman, lives there and he says he was awakened by a noise at midnight Saturday and saw two men in his room, one of whom, it is claimed, was Sutherland. Zelickman says he was commanded by one to hand over his money. Sutherland, he claims, advanced, and Zelickman jumped out of bed, while the other man made his escape. Zelickman then threw Sutherland out of the room and tried to fasten the door but the small bolt was gone and was afterwards found on the floor.

The man who got out then went to a front window and yelled: "Isaac, hand over your money or I'll fire." Isaac thought he was in range of a revolver and so made his way to the rear of the house and called for assistance. Sam Cohen responded and both went to the front of the house and saw Sutherland coming out of the front door. They grabbed him and then Isaac turned him over to Cohen and started in pursuit of the other trespasser. The latter was too speedy and got away. Sutherland had a numerous escort to the corner of Howard and Chelmsford streets, where Sergt. Connors received the prisoner and sent him to the police station.

DIED IN PIT

BIG COCKING MAIN HELD IN MILFORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILFORD, May 28.—A largely attended cocking main was held in the open between West Medway and Hollliston yesterday. The match was between Milford and Medway birds, and was for best three in five battles for $300 a side.

The Milford birds were owned and handled by Milford men and backed by Lynn and Marblehead experts and backed by Medway money.

The Milford birds took the first three battles straight, the last win being the most spectacular ever seen at a main in this vicinity.

The first battle was the longest. It was between two black reds, each weighing 4 lbs. 10 oz., and closely matched. At the end of eight minutes the Medway bird ran and lost its battle.

The second battle was much shorter, and was also between two black reds, weighing 4 lbs. 14 oz. each. The Milford bird showed better courage, and won after a six-minute argument.

In the last fight the Milford bird was a black red, weighing 5 lbs., 12 oz., and its Medway opponent, weighing 5 lbs., 10 oz., was a handsome dark blue. Both birds were hard fighters and the Milford bird got sharply touched in the course of the scrimmage. Just as the birds came together for the last time, Milford charged his opponent, but the Medway refused to fight, and as the Milford backers began to cheer, the Milford bird rolled over dead, but a winner.

About $1200 changed hands on the three battles.

There were several scrub battles, catch weights, for $5 to $25 each side, and of these Milford birds won eight, or more than two-thirds.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of May 10 are announce for Massachusetts:

Restoration and Increase—Edward E. Getchell, Saugus, $5.

Increase—Daniel D. Penny, Cliftondale, $22; Ezekiel H. Morse, Lowell, $12.

Reissue—Special, May 15, John C. Dodge, Dodgeville, $15.

Original widows, etc., Special May 15, Betsey J. Cheever, Stoneham, $8.

War With Spain, widows, etc., Mary Schulze, (mother) Worcester, $12; Eliza A. Nowell, Clinton, $12.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS

INSURANCE,

CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

PROSPEROUS CITY

Local Corporations Order Dividends

The Shaw Stocking company will pay out $10,500, being a 3 per cent. dividend. The Appleton will also pay a 3 per cent. dividend which will amount to $13,500. The Massachusetts Mills in Georgia will pay dividends of $30,000, being at 3 per cent. The Lowell and Andover road will pay a 4 per cent. dividend of $25,000.

On June 1 the Boston and Lowell railroad will pay a semi-annual dividend of $10,000 on its bonds. The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Electric railroad will pay out $37,750 semi-annual dividends on its 5 per cent. bonds.

The American Woolen company of New Jersey, doing business in Boston, has filed with the commissioner of corporations the following certificate of condition of April 28, 1900:

Assets.

Real estate and machinery	$29,867,801
Debts receivable	11,398,600
Stock in process	10,894,784
Total	$51,561,186

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$39,292,090
Debts	12,268,096
Total	$51,561,186

The Lowell Machine shop paid 5 per cent. May 15.

The Hamilton Manufacturing company Lowell, Mass., have placed a repeat order for humidifiers with the American Moistening Co., Boston, Mass.

The Massachusetts mills, Lowell, have placed a repeat order for humidifiers with the American Moistening Co., Boston.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. has been declared by the Lawrence Manufacturing company, payable June 1 to stock of record May 24. This is an increase in the annual dividend rate of 2 per cent. This company is making a large number of stockings in the hosiery department.

The semi-annual dividend of the Appleton Manufacturing company calls for the payment of $13,500. The semi-annual dividend of the Lawrence Manufacturing company will require $50,000 for its payment.

The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has filed this financial exhibit with the secretary of state as of date, March 31:

Assets.

Real estate	$ 100,701
Machinery	37,832
Cash and debts receivable	343,853
Stock in process	327,992
Patent rights	100,000
Leased store service systems	704,505
Miscellaneous	950,085
Sinking fund	120,050
Total	$2,634,176

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$1,611,925
Debts	100,454
Reserve	15,000
Balance profit and loss	429,277
Bonds	505,500
Total	$2,634,176

DR. MORSE

FORMERLY OF THIS CITY DIED IN WATERTOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERTOWN, May 28.—Dr. Luther B. Morse of Watertown died at an early hour Saturday morning. He was born in Rochester, Vt., Aug. 14, 1830. For about six years he taught school in his native state and prepared for college at seminaries in Castleton, Brandon and Montpelier, Vt.

On account of poor health, he did not pursue a college course, but attended medical lectures at Dartmouth college, at the Vermont medical college at Woodstock and at the New York university. He graduated at Vermont medical college in 1855 and established himself in his profession at Lowell, where he remained about 15 years. During his residence in that city he was city physician two or three years, a director of the free public library, a member of the school committee and represented the city in the legislature in 1853 and 1854.

In 1862 he removed to Watertown, where he has since resided. He was a member of the school board from 1864 to 1867 and again in 1878; was town physician for a number of years, and also served on the board of health. In 1863, after the second disaster at Bull Run, he with 53 other Massachusetts surgeons and physicians responded within 36 hours and reported themselves ready for duty at Washington for that special purpose.

While in Lowell and Watertown, he was an active member of the Orthodox church holding the office of deacon for more than 43 years. Sept. 17, 1856, he married Miss Julia M. Fletcher of Lowell by whom he is survived, together with two sons and a daughter.

KING TONGA

OBJECTS TO THE PROTECTORATE UNDER THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUCKLAND, May 28.—The king of the Tonga Islands objects to the clause of the treaty between Great Britain and the island government relative to the British protectorate. The king desires a protectorate only against foreign powers and insists upon the kingship of himself and his descendants. Commissioner Thomson refuses to make any concession and a deadlock is the result, but hopes are entertained that a solution of the difficulty will be found.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—At the opening of the session of the house, Mr. Cooper (Wis.) chairman on the house committee on insular affairs presented a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for certain information regarding the re-

The subscription books out in aid of St. John's hospital are proving to be very successful.

Ladies Will Find This an Ideal Place

TO SECURE

Tracing Wheels, Tape Measures, Button-hole Scissors And Punches

Sewing Machine Needles for all kinds of machines, whether old or new style. Shears, large and small, straight or bent handles, for right or left hand. Tailors' Shears, Dressmakers' Shears, Paper Shears—high quality steel. Every pair guaranteed will prove as represented.

Cutlery Parlors,

MRS. N. L. WHEELER.

204, 206 Merrimack Street.

CORSETS, WAISTS, CUTLERY.

THE BOER ENVOYS

Will be in Boston Next Thursday

WILL VISIT SEVERAL OTHER CITIES

And Then May Go to Europe

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Boer envoys expect to leave here Tuesday for Boston to attend a reception there on Thursday. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, where they are to be on the fifth and sixth of June, stopping en route at Cleveland or Buffalo, just which of the two cities not having been determined yet. They will be in St. Paul on June 7th and in Philadelphia on the 15th. Other intermediate cities may be included in their stopping places, but as to these no definite conclusion has been reached. It seems likely, however, that the envoys may spend a day in Baltimore. The delegates may or may not return to Washington after their visit to Philadelphia. That will depend entirely upon circumstances which may develop hereafter. Certain contingencies, they explain, may make it impossible to return here, in which case it is believed that they will go to Europe. The envoys have received invitations from over a hundred and fifty cities and municipalities, and they regret their time is so limited that they cannot accept more than those already planned.

Dr. Fischer last night exhibited to several interested spectators specimen dum dum bulets which he says had been taken from the English after the battle of Spion Kop. He took occasion in this connection to point out how ridiculous, as he asserts, was the charge that the Boers had used these torture-inflicting missiles, showing that they were of London manufacture, he declared that even had the Boers desired to utilize them that they were not suitable to their guns. The charge that the Boers were guilty of using them, he said, was absolutely false.

THE CARINTHIA

COULD NOT BE MOVED OFF THE ROCKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28.—The Proserpine returned yesterday from the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, which grounded May 15 at Point Gravers, Hayti, while proceeding from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1400 mules on board. She reports that she could not move the steamer off the rocks. The hull is so full of water forward that nothing could be done. Arrangements have been made with a wrecking company to save the vessel if possible, and a steamer is soon expected there for that purpose. The company believes the effort will succeed. One thousand mules have been safely landed and a ship has been chartered to convey them to South Africa. The other 400 were lost.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP

WAS WON BY KINLEY MACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Kinley Mack, at 7 to 1, won the Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend Saturday in hollow fashion, while Raffaello, the favorite, landed in second place comfortably and Herbert, the second choice, could not do better than third. The time, 2.18 was slow, but the track was very heavy and the crack horses were out of the race.

The weather was anything but satisfactory for the opening day, as the rain fell all the afternoon, sometimes in light showers and again in sheets, which drove everybody to cover. Taken, altogether, it was a disappointing sight.

When the horses and jockeys' names went up on the board, there was much disappointment, for Jean Beraud and Ethelbert were among the missing and all the snap was taken out of the contest. The attendance suffered because of the weather, and it was not one of the old-time handicap crowds, with the grand stand packed to suffocation and the lawn a sea of heads, and the infield thronged. Not more than 15,000 persons were present and those in the field were the only ones who stood out on the wet grass to watch the race.

TWO SHERIFFS

KILLED IN A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 28.—A special from Thomson's Springs, Utah, says that two sheriffs were killed in a battle with outlaws, fifty miles east of that place. Posses are now on their way to the scene.

STATE OF TERROR

CHRISTIANS IN FEAR OF THE BOXERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, May 28.—The government is making some attempts to check the movement of the Boxers here. The streets are quiet, but the country is in a state of terror so far as the native Christians are concerned. Many Protestants and Catholic refugees are fleeing here for protection.

RIGHT ARM BROKEN.

Honora Scanlon, a middle aged woman, was removed from her home in Charles street to City hospital, Saturday afternoon suffering from injuries to her right arm sustained by a fall of a window.

LYNCH ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Returns received by the canvassing board of the I. T. U. indicate now that Donnelly is defeated by Lynch for president by from four to five thousand.

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spiller Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Price Drug Store

Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

IN FULL BLOOM.

Our market is full of Fresh Green Goods from the country.

New Spinach, New Dandelions, New Rhubarb, New Cabbage and New Potatoes.

Bananas and Strawberries are very plentiful.

The lovers of Mackerel and Lobsters will find it a treat to come and see our stock if they don't buy.

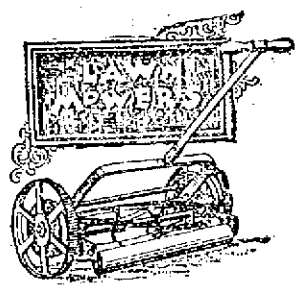
Lobsters boiled every day at 2 p. m. The Mackerel comes in every day at 8 a.m.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS.....Tel. 29-4.



WE HAVE THE BEST

in all grades, our "Rover" Mower is the only real good cheap mower. We sell the 12-inch for $2.50, the 14-inch for $2.75, the 16-inch for $3.00, all are warranted to satisfy.

Our "Keystone" is higher in price, but also higher in quality.

The "Imperial" we have with and without ball bearings. It is the handsomest mower in the world.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

Artificial Teeth

to wear well must be made of the best material. Don't waste your money on cheap teeth. They don't wear well. Buy the best; the price is very low and you will be better satisfied. Dr. Simmons, 219 Central street.

Foot Freedom

for the warm days now here. LADIES' OXFORDS, cool, light and dressy. The prices easy too,

$1.25 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

325 DUTTON STREET.

TEETH

If you think of having a new set made, see Dr. Simmons.

He has been making teeth in Lowell for 17 years. Don't waste money on cheap work, the price for the best artificial teeth is very low. Call at Lowell Dental Rooms, 219 Central street.

Queen Wanda's ...GYPSY CAMP

Will open Saturday, May 26th, at 2 p. m., at 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag Store. Admission free. Your hand read for 10 cents.

Bicycles! Bicycles!

FOR SALE.

First class Lady's Wheel at a very low figure, tripled, 16 first class repair, "Barlow." Call at DONOVAN & MANSURE'S, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Tel., 49-2.

BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

is turning out some of the swellest Spring and Summer Suits to be seen this season. His prices are always reasonable and his work is guaranteed to please every customer. Remember the place, A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE

The Finest Appointed Dining Rooms in Lowell,

European plain, with special 50 cent course dinner. Broiled Live Lobsters, all seasonable game. Welch Rarebits and Imported Delicatessen a specialty.

Dining room open from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., and Sundays. Excellent service. Prices reasonable.

Culinary department in charge of John Ward, for fifteen years chef at the original Waverley house.

McLaughlin & Co., Props.

22 Market Street, Around the Corner of Central Street.

Have You Tried Lavery's Velvet Ice Cream?

If not, you have missed the finest thing in town. Call and look at his Quick Lunch Parlors where everything is of the best at the corner of Fletcher and Broadway. Lavery & Sons, bakers.

Confectionery and Ice Cream and Quick Lunch establishment. Wholesale and retail dealers. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

THE STORY OF SWILL MILK,

OR HOW ANGELS ARE MADE IN LOWELL.

1.—The Board of Health Gathers the Swill.

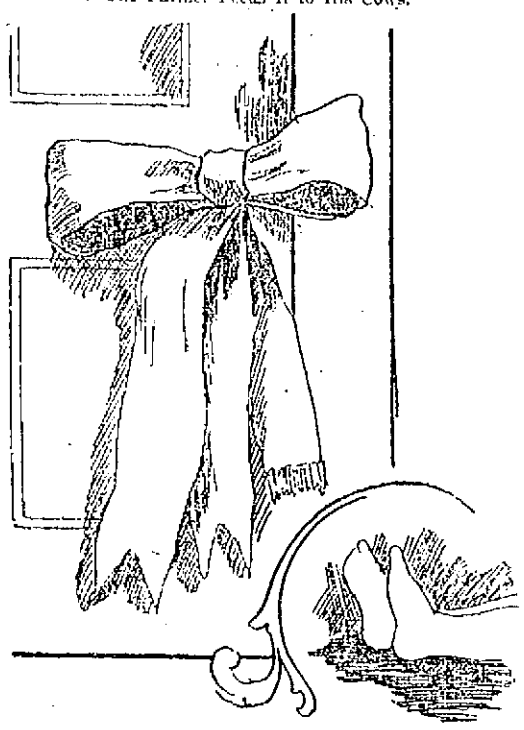
2.—The City Sells It to the Farm.

3.—The Farmer Feeds It to His Cows.

4.—The Merry Maiden Milks the Cow.

5.—The Farmer's Boy Delivers the Milk.

6.—The Baby Feeds on It.



7.—The Effect on Poor Baby.

8.—Another Angel in Heaven.

TWO LICENSES

Granted by Selectmen of Dracut

GEO. W. DUCEY AND JOHN T. LEARY

On Pleasant St. the Lucky Applicants

The regular meeting of the selectmen of Dracut was held in that town Saturday and the people of that town who were anxiously waiting to hear when the licenses would be granted ,can now breathe a sigh of relief, as the licenses have been granted. The successful applicants are George W. Ducey and John T. Leary, both having their places on Pleasant street.

There were two other applicants, John H. Ames and Martin Farrell. Thomas Scully of the Pine Grove hotel applied for a club license, but the only action taken by the board was the granting of the two licenses mentioned. The successful applicants will not begin business until the first of June, thus having a license for only eleven months.

William Scully of Maynard is visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas Scully of Pleasant street.

A most successful entertainment and supper was held at the Collinsville Mission Saturday evening. "Grandmother's Album" was presented, Miss Spaulding taking the leading part. The art gallery by several young ladies was a bright future. Mr. Allen's large phonograph was heard to good effect in several pleasing selections. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

Selectman George H. Stevens, who has been in California the past two months, is expected to arrive home today.

Mark L. Shaw of Peabody, Mass., was a visitor in town yesterday.

Frank Dinley, who has held down third base for the Collinsville team in such a creditable manner this season, has signed with the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

The school committee held a very busy session last Friday evening when several petitioners who want a primary room at the Navy Yard were heard. Five members of the committee were present and after hearing William Tyrrell and Clements Gunther, who presented the petitioners' side of the question, the committee after some discussion, decided to give the people a hearing on the matter next Wednesday evening at the Hachman Hose house.

Bon Ami
The Finest Cleaner Made
Removes the dirt, but does not "scour" and "wear out" surfaces

Mrs. C. T. Harding, Cynwyd, Pa. (near Philadelphia), wrote April 1st, 1900: "I have been using
Palmer's Lotion
for 20 years for my
HAIR AND EYES
and other ailments. It is the best friend I have."
Lotion Soap
Prevents and assists in curing all skin troubles. At Druggists only.

SPINNERS' UNION

WANT STOCK IN NEW FALL RIVER MILL.

Members of the local labor unions are manifesting considerable interest in the co-operative mill experiment inaugurated at Fall River. The Spinners' union has sent for information with a view of investing and several individual members have expressed a willingness to invest a portion of their savings in the scheme.

TWO SMALL FIRES

ONE ON ADAMS STREET AND A LOUNGE IN RUNELS' BUILDING.

The alarm from box 5 at 8.41 o'clock last night was for a fire in a cottage at 37, rear of 35 Adams street, occupied by Stephen Halpin and owned by A. C. Taylor. The blaze started from a match thrown carelessly on the floor. F. C. Church had the insurance.

Several hundred people saw a lounge burning in front of the Runels' building Saturday night and wondered how it was ignited. The lounge belonged to Dr. E. G. Livingston, who has an office in the Runels' building and it caught fire from the ignited sulphur of a "cracker" match. Despite the efforts of Doctors Livingston, Halloran, Welch Lamson and Donehue, the blaze had its own way and it finally became necessary to carry the lounge out into the street.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Members of the common council have visited the Butler school for the purpose of investigating the recent demand for more land. The land is to cost $17,500, and the matter will come up at the council meeting tomorrow night.

A. E. Olney, once a worker on musical instruments in this city, has removed to Pittsfield.

MANY SENTENCES

Imposed in Police Court Today

SEVERAL WOMEN SENT AWAY

Another Scorcher Fined $10 by Judge Hadley

There were 27 drunks in court today.

Luke Mongeau was fined $10 for drunkenness. Officer McCloughrey said that Mongeau was drunk and broke some glass and then ran away. It was Mary A. Hebert's third offence and she was sent to jail for five months. The judge remarked that he thought the reformatory would be a good place for her.

Charles Smith pleaded guilty to drunkenness and asked for his freedom. "It is my first offence," he said, "and if you let me go, I'll leave the city."

"I am letting you off with a small fine," said Judge Hadley. "It is only $2."

"Well, I have not got one cent," replied Smith.

"Well,the law is very humane, it requires that you be detained only eight days," said the judge.

The following drunks were fined $2 each: John H. Brock, Henry Minahan, Patrick Sullivan, David Deignan, James H. Hazelton, Morris Reardon, William F. Regan, Dennis Haggerty, James Daly, Catherine McCabe, Bridget Curry, Thomas J. Delaney.

Thomas Parkinson was sent to jail for 20 days for drunkenness. It was his second offence within one month.

Willis L'Hamlet was charged with drunkenness and Officer Coleman said he disturbed the neighborhood. He was fined $5.

Delia Kennedy, who had appeared in court before, was sent to jail for three months. She appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Helena F. Burke, charged with drunkenness, pleaded guilty and was sent to the work house for three months. A similar sentence was imposed on Josephine Daniels.

Other drunks sentenced were: Matthew Doyle, state farm; Timothy Sullivan, 2 months in jail.

Albert Paris was charged with assault and battery on an unknown person. He was arrested by Officer Gerow. Though he pleaded not guilty, the court found him guilty and he was fined $12 for assault and battery and $1 for drunkenness. He entered an appeal on the assault and battery case and was held in $200.

William Ladue and Annie Lynch, charged with larceny from Alfred Dixon pleaded not guilty. They were held in $300 till tomorrow.

John J. Connors charged with illegally keeping liquor was continued until Thursday.

Ethel Mitchell was to have been tried for drunkenness today but was unable to appear on account of illness, and she is detained at the jail.

James Tunas, the Greek who was charged with scorching, was fined $10.

Frank Bingham arrested as a suspicious person was released.

Frank Brigham, arrested as a suspicous person, was released.

STOMACH
Out of Order?
Can't Eat, Sleep or Work!
JOHNSON'S STOMACH TABLETS
Create appetite, induce refreshing sleep, and make work a pleasure. One Tablet, one dose.
Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (25 Tablets) 10 Cents. Made at
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

BASE BALL

Last Saturday afternoon the Elms met and defeated the P. A. C.'s. The victorious team batted Grimes of the P. A. C.'s all over the lot, scoring 17 against 7. Ryan pitched grand ball for the winning team, giving only one base on balls and struck out 11 men. Jack Rafferty caught for the Elms and showed up well, notwithstanding the fact that he has not played for nearly two years. Aleck Crawford batted the ball hard and all of the Elms fattened their batting averages.

It seems too bad that Lowell cannot have at least one big baseball team. The South Ends promised a game for Saturday, but at the eleventh hour cancelled the date, disappointing a large number of cranks. There is an excellent opportunity for some enterprising manager to make a few dollars by organizing a club. There are good players enough in the city to make a strong team without going out of town.

On Decoration Day we get the first good game of the season, when the Emeralds and Unions of North Chelmsford, the famous old rivals in the days of the urban and suburban league, will cross bats on the Fair Grounds for $50 a side and the gate receipts. All the old favorites will be in the game. For the Emeralds will be Billy Connors, Dan and Denny Murphy, Eugie Donovan, Chicko Kane, Jim Slines and the rest, while the Unions will have Joe Quigley, "Jerkey" Hoyle, George Thorne and Tip O'Neil. These two teams in that famous tie game on the Fair Grounds put up the hottest ball game ever seen in Lowell and it is very probable that next Wednesday's game will be a repetition of the old days.

Helen M. Gogler, formerly organist of St. Paul's, High and John street churches, is now playing in the First Congregational church in Chelsea.

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK,
"Relief for Women"
Sent Free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Testimonials and Testimonials of Dr. Martel's
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French Eagle on top in Red, White and Blue. Take no other. French Drug Co., 241 & 243 Pearl St., New York City.

DENTISTRY
Teeth Extracted Without Pain 25c
No charge when plates are ordered. We use the latest improved methods, and guarantee absolutely no pain, no matter how bad the teeth.
Full Set Teeth Only $4.00
Warranted a perfect fit or no pay and guaranteed for ten years. All plates are made with our new Quadruple Attachment, which holds them perfectly solid in the mouth. Call and see specimens.
Gold Fillings . . . $1.00 Up
Alloy Fillings 75
Silver Fillings 50
Gold Crowns . . . $3 to $5
Boston Painless Dental Rooms,
Rooms 16 and 17, Runels' Building.
Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
Opp. Street Railway Waiting Room.
LADY ATTENDANT.

Mattings
to sell but not to burn, and a good one, too, for 15 cents per yard. Our 25c mattings are not equalled by any other house. Look at them and you will agree with us.
Fine Oil Cloth
for 25c per yard. We would advise you to buy your floor coverings now as they are to advance June 1st.
Baby Carriages
and Go-Carts are right in season now. Has your baby one? If not, see ours and let us fix it up. It will pay you.
GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 906-2.

MOLLY VARNUM CHAP

TO PRESENT VARNUM SCHOOL WITH PICTURES.

Tomorrow morning, during the Memorial Day exercises at the West Sixth street primary school, Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will present to the school, through the regent of the chapter, two pictures. The exercises will begin at 10.30 o'clock. Superintendent Whitcomb and members of the school board will be present, and members of the chapter will be made welcome.

Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., has already collected $42 toward the Cuban teachers' fund. It is expected that the amount will be increased to at least $45, which will pay the expenses of one teacher in attendance upon the Harvard summer school.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
Funeral Director
124 Market St., corner of Worthen.
Office Open Day and Night.
Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS.

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers
Office, Lowell, Mass.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Heirs' sale. The two parcels of realty belonging to the estate of Richard Ingham: one, the cottage house and lot numbered 67 Pine street, or close to the pretty little square at the junction of Pine, Liberty and Wilder streets; the other 6360 square feet of land on B street or just west of and adjoining number 146, are to be sold at auction on Tuesday, the 29th of May, 1900, in the afternoon, regardless of weather and without limit to the highest bidders as follows:

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Promptly at 5 o'clock I shall sell the cottage house of seven rooms: pantry, cellar, etc., with 3556 square feet of land. The house is in good order and condition; the land is level, well fenced, has concrete walks, shrubbery, etc. The premises are a snug, attractive and very pleasant home; splendidly situated in one of the most respectable residential sections of the city of Lowell.

AT 5.40 O'CLOCK.

6000 square feet of land with a frontage of 60 feet, between 146 and 154 B street, or about 150 feet from Wilder street. The lot lies awfully well, has cinder walk with edge stones before it; the street has water, gas and sewerage; the lot is certainly within the means of a great many who would establish a genteel home in a good neighborhood at moderate cost.

The purchaser of the cottage house and lot must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $300 as soon as the property is struck off; the purchaser of the lot must do the same with $100, as soon as struck off; other terms at sale.

FRANK B. INGHAM,
JOHN S. INGHAM,
MARTHA J. ELLIS.
Heirs.

We Take the Risk
WHEN WE GUARANTEE
Harrison's "Town and Country"
PAINT.
Which is made from PURE LINSEED oil and PURE PIGMENT.
C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.

A FACT

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening.

It has double the combined circulation of all the other evening papers.

On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.

For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

RETIRE McKINLEY.

Day by day the proofs become more and more forcible that the country must overthrow the McKinley administration if it would get back to true republican or constitutional lines. Unless a man with some backbone, some courage and some honesty be placed at the head of the national government the present war will go on perhaps for ten years and the high taxes now levied upon the people will remain. Is this desirable? Is it desirable to maintain a large army in the Philippines, butchering the natives, killing a few hundreds every now and then, and keeping up the worst state of anarchy existing at the present time in any country on the globe.

Where the people are peaceable there is no attempt to rule them fairly or justly, and assuming that in time all shall be reconciled to American rule, the greatest problem of all will still remain unsolved. Will the people become our fellow citizens as did the natives of Porto Rico, or will they be held as vassals against the express declaration of the constitution? The question of imperialism has not a leg to stand on in this country. On the theory of expansion, it would be an expansion that would lead us into a sea of troubles that would have the effect of destroying the Monroe doctrine and establishing militarism in this country. These evils in connection with the fact that we should have no more claim to the trade of the Philippines than any other nation under the open-door policy, make it clear that the islands are not worth the warfare necessary to reconcile them to American sway.

While this question engages the attention of our people the trusts and other evils that call for prompt remedy will have a better chance of prolonged life. There are many issues demanding immediate settlement at home, but they are neglected on account of the more urgent, yet not nearly so important, questions of the war.

The war was declared and has been conducted by McKinley alone; now it is high time that this imperialistic ruler should be retired for a true statesman with courage and honesty enough to guard the nation's interests and make an honorable peace with the Filipinos so that this war that burdens this country and reduces the other to a state of chaos may be brought to the most acceptable close.

The easiest, quickest and best way to do this is to retire President McKinley and put William Jennings Bryan in his place. The nation is now beset with so many evils that a true patriot, an enlightened and fearless statesman is required to rescue it from dangers of the most serious character.

A LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL.

It is gratifying in no small degree to the people of Lowell that no Lowell member of the legislature figured in the episode on the Westminster Chamber bill that brought such scandal upon thirty members of the general court last week. The Westminster Chambers is a high toned hotel in the Back Bay recently erected in open violation of the laws restricting the height of buildings within certain limits. The syndicate owners knew that the height limit had been exceeded by six feet, but they went on in open contempt of the law, intending to appeal to the legislature for an act exempting that particular structure from the law passed last year restricting the height of buildings in that part of the city. The bill was first rejected by the house on a vote of 73 to 82, but without anything having transpired to the change the views of the members upon the question, a movement was started to reconsider this action, and to the surprise of the members and the public generally, the vote was reconsidered 111 to 41 in the affirmative and 61 in the negative. The socialistic members of the legislature, led by Rep. Carey of Haverhill raised a howl and imputed corruption as the motive of the reconsideration. The thirty members so accused protested their innocence, but the fact remains that they had been seen by the syndicate after rejecting the bill and were induced in some way to change their votes. As no argument could be induced to bring them around, it is generally supposed that some other inducement was offered, and herein lies the scandal. The matter should be investigated. Why would it not be a good idea to adopt Mayor Crowley's course with the gas company, and appoint a committee to confer with the syndicate and ask if it really bribed those thirty members of the legislature?

CAUSE OF INDIAN FAMINE.

The news that cargoes of grain were to be shipped to India to aid the starving people there has brought out the fact that there is no real scarcity of food in India, the sole cause of the famine being a scarcity of money to buy the food. This leads to an inquiry into the causes of the famine which is now devastating that unhappy country. Some authorities attribute the famine to the failure of the crops and others to the want of money to buy the necessaries of life, while Bishop Potter undertakes to give a new explanation of the famine and one of the most amusing that has yet been given to the public. The bishop in all sincerity states that the famine is the result of the good government provided for the people by England.

This is really the first time we have heard of famine being set down as one of the results of a good government; but this is just what Bishop Potter has stated and what he believes apparently. He says that before England began to rule India the people carried on internecine wars in which many thousands of people were killed annually.

"Now that the people war no longer, the population increases," he says, "at the rate of a couple of millions annually," and this increase in the population, he claims is the cause of the famine.

Now we assert with all due respect to these various authorities that they are entirely wrong. There was a slight failure in the crops to be sure, but it would not cause such a terrible famine as is now devastating India. Bishop Potter's claim is the sheerest absurdity and wholly unworthy a man of his profession and standing. The famine is the direct result of the change to the gold standard in India. The system of money has been changed from silver to gold and now the people cannot get either gold or silver and they are consequently starving just the same as the people of Ireland starved in 1846 and '47 in a land of plenty. It is useless to send grain or food to India. Better send money. It is easier and will do more good if distributed among the people, as they can readily use it in procuring what they want. It is but another illustration of the dire effects of the gold standard and its operation in England's colonies.

CRISP GOSSIP

If the present weather continues without the usual variations the straw hat may yet put in its innings after all.

A quick lunch corporation, with a capital stock of $1,000,000 has been organized in Philadelphia. Lot makers of dyspepsia tablets rejoice.

Le Cosmopolite, published for visitors in Paris, contains the news in six languages.

The suit of the graphophone against the gramophone cannot fail to result in much talk and music. Turn on the power.

Some people never know when they have got enough, unless it is something disagreeable.

When a newspaper reporter knows how to spell Van Rensselaer right the first time trying, he cannot help feeling that he is competent to be a proof-reader.

Agoncillo should apply for the position of chief fakir on some yellow journal. As a concocter of Philippine dispatches he is without a peer.

The sick man of the East is finding out that American diplomacy is a different article from his own or that of some of his neighbors.

England has a new torpedo boat destroyer which made nearly 38 knots an hour on its trial trip, the fastest time over made by a sea-going boat.

It is true that nothing succeeds like success, and it is also true that nothing fails like failure.

If the average minister could hear all the Sunday dinner comments made on his Sunday morning sermon, would he ever have the heart to preach again?

American yachtsmen are going abroad for their boats of pleasure, but when it comes to a competitor for the America's cup they hank on the home article.

Distance doesn't lend enchantment to the view in the case of a $90 bill.

The girl who thinks she know how to play the piano ought to think a long while before she does it in a public place.

The only right way to win a woman is to make her think she wants to win you.

A man can always be sure that two or three other women will know exactly what he says when he proposes.

There are said to be millions of mosquitoes in Alaska. We wish that all the others were there, too.

Half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives—and doesn't care a rap.

There have been two funerals in Buffalo without a horse in the processions, automobiles being used altogether, 15 in a line on one occasion. The innovation is said to have met with much favor.

The curiosity of the census takers may be a trifle annoying but their questions must be answered. The best way to get rid of them is to quickly give straightforward answers to all their inquiries and make their work as pleasant as possible.

The community which refuses to accept a self-made man as a social equal is often very willing to accept a public library from him after he is dead.

A learned doctor says that you can make your finger echo by concentrating your attention on it for a few minutes. Every old-time school boy knows that the master could make the palm of his hand sting by concentrating his attention on it for a few moments.

Making love to a woman is a lot like going fishing—you'd better take more bait than you think you will need.

When a girl tells a man she dreamed about him last night it is a sign that she is going to begin calling him by his first name.

You can identify the man who goes to church only once or twice in the year by the liberal size of the offering that he drops in the contribution basket.

The radical difference between modern magazine poetry and astronomical mathematics is that there are a few people in the world who can understand astronomical mathematics.

The girls of the Evanston, Ill., High school refused to start an anti-cigarette league. They refused to even drop from their list of friends about 20 girls who were known to smoke. The "young idea" in Evanston must be pretty lively people, we should say at a casual glance.

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate,
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is hand-printed, with boilerplate inside.
It hasn't any cablegrams from old Bombay,
But it says that "Colcher Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state,
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."
It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that Thompson's grocery has a new window pane."
And that "the Mission Workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall."
It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankins had,
And says that Israel Johnsin has become
And says that Israel Johnsin "has become a happy dad."
It says "that cider making is shortly to commence,"
And cites the fact that Ira Dodd is building a new fence.
It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph,
And says "that Charlie Trimble has sold a yearling calf."
And everything that happens within that little town
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.
Some people make fun of it, but honestly, I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown Pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.

LOWELLS BEATEN

IN BALL GAME AT NORTH ATTLEBORO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, May 22.—The opening game of the season was played here Saturday afternoon between the local club and the Lowell team, resulting in a victory for the home team, 13 to 2. The local team is made up of many of last season's players and all made a creditable showing. Slade batted hard and did good work in the field. His base stealing was excellent. Lelpp pitched good ball. Duvalley put up a fine game at short. For the visitors McGuane caught several difficult fly balls. The work of McPherson and Pressy was also good. Next Wednesday morning the Murray Hills of New York play here. The score:

NORTH ATTLEBORO.

	bh	po	a	e
Crollus 1	1	5	0	0
Woodcock, r	2	2	0	0
LeStage c	2	7	0	0
Clarkson 2	1	1	0	1
Gammons m	2	2	0	0
Slade 1	4	4	0	0
Shannon 3	2	0	0	0
Duvalley s	2	1	4	0
Lelpp p	2	2	4	0
Totals	18	27	8	1

LOWELL.

Thorne 1	3	7	0	0
McGuane 3	1	7	2	1
Gallagher s	1	2	3	2
McCarty 2	0	0	1	1
Vaughn r	0	5	2	1
Pressy 1	0	0	0	0
Kane m	0	2	0	1
Hoyle c	1	1	1	1
McPherson p	1	0	0	1
Totals	7	24	9	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
North Attlebore	0	2	0	1	4	3	1	4		—13
Lowell	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Runs made, by LeStage 4, Gammons, Clarkson 3, Duvalley, Woodcock 3, Crollus 2, Slade 2, Lelpp 2, Thorne, Pressy. Two-base hit, Gammons. Three-base hit, Slade. Stolen bases, LeStage 2, Hoyle, Slade 3, Woodcock 2. Bases on balls, Crollus, Woodcock, LeStage, Clarkson, Slade, Lelpp, McCarty, Pressy. Struck out, Vaughn, Kane, Pressy, McGuane, Hoyle, Crollus. Double play, Crollus and Lelpp. Hit by pitched ball, Gammons. Passed balls, Hoyle 2. Umpire Sherman. Time 1h., 50m.

BIG FOUR CLUB

The Big Four club went to Long Sought For Pond Saturday on a fishing trip and succeeded in catching a large string of fish. They started early in the morning and arrived home at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Mr. John W. Fletcher, son of Marcellus H. Fletcher, the well known physicist, will spend his summer vacation in Lowell. He will arrive here in time for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Did You Ever Stop to Think

What chunks of wisdom old sayings are? In fact, that they have lived long enough to be known as "old" sayings, are proof of their truthfulness.

SMALL PROFIT AND QUICK SALES.

We started in business with this as a maxim:

A Little From Many, Rather Than Much From Few.

We have many trading with us. Are you one of the many?

If you have never been in our store, or if you have not been in for a year or two, you will be surprised at the magnificent stock we are showing. Two buildings, five large floors, filled with a stock we feel we have good reason to be proud of. We have made of No. 16 Merrimack street,

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

CITY HALL NOTES

Fourth of July Celebration to be Fine

NO MONEY WILL BE WASTED

Firemen's Muster Competes With Nashua

From indications given us at present, the Fourth of Juy celebration this year ought to be the finest ever held in Lowell because the committee is using good judgment in making its appropriations cutting out unnecessary and useless expenditures such as grand stands, salutes and tickets for fireworks, a matter of several hundred dollars. The big end of the money goes to the veteran firemen and this is necessary, for the city of Nashua is to hold a Fourth of July celebration this year, the feature of which is to be a firemen's muster. In order to outdo Nashua, and attract a larger number of tubs to this city, it is necessary therefore to offer them special inducements. The committee therefore, has wisely put up seven prizes, three parade and four squirting prizes, each of substantial size, and it is not improbable that some of the best in New England will come here. There are 60 companies in all in New England, and it is expected that twenty of them, if not more, will come here. The Pepperell tubs who rival the Butlers and Vixens of this city so strongly will undoubtedy appear in line on the Fourth of July, for all Pepperell thinks more of defeating Lowell than any other city or town in the state. It is doubtful if the crack marching company, the Neptunes of Newburyport, will come here again as they went away last year very sore on Lowell and for good reason, it appears. In line they were the finest of all the fire companies and their appearance and marching elicited great applause from one end of the route to the other. But the judges awarded the first prize to the Butlers and the Neptunes cried "Put-up job!" and left here in disgust. It is hoped that the awards will give no dissatisfaction this year, although it is hard to please everyone.

The South common will be a busy place this year on Fourth of July, for in addition to the local attractions to be presented there, a street fair and the usual large number of fakirs will be in attendance and one will get about anything he wants in the line of amusement.

The sport committee is in doubt as to whether or not the fair grounds authorities will grant them the free use of the fair grounds. When the fair grounds people were before the city council not long ago for a reduction of taxes, they made the point that the city was always allowed the free use of the grounds.

The farmers' "red books" were issued Friday night and were all disposed of by Saturday morning with many disappointed ones left "in the cold." Each alderman received 10 and each councilman 9, while the office-holders and employes of city hall received one each.

The row in the street committee room on Friday night has been brewing for some time, but was held up owing to the illness of Supt. Cheney. The latter has been too independent to suit some of the members of the city council and had no regard whatever for the democrats. It is probable that he will change his demeanor ere long.

There is still a little finishing work to be done at Huntington hall, the Dutton street entrance having taken a surprisingly long time to complete. The employes of the lands and buildings department are at present busy on the High school annex.

Sec. John H. McGinnis of the board of health has taken hold of the new position most satisfactorily.

The athletes at City hall are beginning to talk base ball which means that a City hall base ball team will soon be organized. There are some good players at City hall.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Sun I have always had an idea that the law is very exacting in admitting young men to practice pharmacy and that the drug stores were places where the business was carried on for the sale of patent medicines and also for the compounding of medicines and filling of physicians' prescriptions, and it was a place where provisions were made for the convenience of the public in getting a prescription filled either by day or any hour in the night. But it seems as far as Lowell is concerned, that it is a mistaken idea and I experienced that yesterday morning when a member of my family was taken violently ill in the night and for several hours suffered the most excruciating pains. A doctor was called and after seeing the patient, he wrote out a prescription which he directed should be immediately given to the patient. Starting hurriedly to get the prescription filled, which was about daybreak, I mounted my bicycle and made the rounds of the city. From about 5 o'clock in the morning until after 7 o'clock I was unable to get into a single drug store to purchase the medicine I required. Living on Westford street, I started and went across the city until I got onto Cabot street, where there are three drug stores bunched together. I tried to alarm each of these and then continued down Merrimack up Central and up Middlesex streets, finally finding a drug store open at the corner of Branch and Smith streets, where I managed to get the prescription filled. I immediately started for my house and after using the medicine according to the doctor's orders the patient received relief. A great deal of this suffering might have been avoided if the drug stores had conducted their business as they did in former years. That is to have a registered pharmacist sleep in the store. About every drug store has a night bell, but for what purpose they have them I would like to know. I saw several of these bells but none of them were in working order. Now when the license commissioners are granting licenses it would be well for them to make inquiries as to whether that part of the business has become a dead letter or whether there is no such place in town. If any of the druggists in the city desire to increase their business all they have to do is to advertise to the effect that all prescriptions will be filled at any hour of the night. I believe that any dealer would increase his business to double what it is if they kept open nights. There is not a drug store in which any one can have a prescription filled after 11 o'clock at night, until about the usual time for opening in the morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock. God help suffering humanity, for it seems that the druggists will not.

PATIENCE.

Fresh shipments of lime and cement are constantly received by W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike st.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

G. A. R. Attend Divine Service in Uniform

Union Meeting of the Posts at Branch Street Tabernacle—Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Asa R. Dilts—Special Memorial Day Services in Other Churches

Yesterday was Memorial Sunday in most of the churches and beautiful and patriotic services were held.

The grand memorial service was held in the Branch street Tabernacle in the afternoon and the three Grand Army posts were present in uniform as well as delegations from the Women's Relief corps, while the following members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, served as ushers: W. E. Atwood, Ralph Harvey, Joseph Boyle, A. H. Taylor and J. J. Smith.

The church was elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion, the national colors and the flags of the three posts being conspicuous among the decorations.

The exercises opened with an organ prelude by Frank B. Hill, followed by a selection from the chorus choir. Rev. J. M. Craig read scriptural selections and the invocation was by Rev. Asa R. Dilts.

Then the roll of the dead was called by adjutants of the three posts, George E. Worthen of Post 42, Frank Butler of Post 120, and Frank B. Peabody of Post 185, each responding to the call of Commander E. A. Robinson of Post 185, who presided at the formal exercises of the posts. Roscoe McDaniels sounded the bugle taps after each list was read. The death roll for the year is as follows:

Post 42—Edward T. Rowell, Francis C. Plunkett, Morgan Morgans, William Thompson, Elbridge A. Blanchard, Oliver M. Cousens, John Welch, Thomas McCue, Patrick H. McCarthy.

Post 120—Henry G. Cushing, Woodbridge W. Tuttle, Charles E. Marshall.

Post 185—William H. Kimball, Nathan B. Lapham, Daniel W. Aldrich, Daniel M. George, Edward S. Hutchins, Oliver H. Hale, Harry Meserve.

A male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Lewis Mason, George Hyland, Calrow L. Stanley and Daniel A. Floyd, sang "Tenting Tonight" and a prayer by Rev. Mr. Craig was followed by another selection by the chorus.

THE SERMON.

The sermon followed and it was preached by Rev. Mr. Dilts, whose text was "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Mr. Dilts said in part:

"The history of the nations of Israel, as recorded in the Old Testament scriptures, is the best text book in the world, as to how a nation may become great and retain its greatness, and also as to how it may become great and lose its greatness. Here we have set forth righteousness, not only as the foundamental element of national power, but of national perpetuity, and the chief element in this righeousness is honesty in business life. Later, we have a more comprehensive definition of righteousness, a recognition of God, justice, mercy.

"Then unrighteousness, dishonesty in business, injustice and intemperance brought the nation to ruin and tore from its brow the crown of glory that had adorned it.

"We are not left to those essentially Christian nations for examples of the truth of this text. Modern history, aye, very recent history, even present events, are setting before us examples of the truth that righteousness exalts a nation and that sin is a reproach to any people. Startling examples are before our eyes in Spain and the China of today.

"Let us look at our own nation, which occupies so conspicuous a place in the eyes of the world. We are exalted. But the text says, 'Righteousness exalteth a nation.' Are we righteous? The comprehensive, biblical idea of righteousness is the recognition of God as the ruler of the universe and ruler of the nation. It also includes honesty, justice and mercy. At the very beginning of the existence of this nation, we find a recognition of God dominating the nation. This nation, unlike all others, was born Christian. All other Christian nations became such. Now with regard to justice and honesty, what shall we say? Are we a righteous and an honest people? We must admit frankly that there is too much iniquity in this land, that there is too much injustice in our courts of law, too much unfairness and corruption in politics, too much intemperance and impurity in private and social life. But notwithstanding all that, the vast majority of the American people are honest and just and merciful. As President Patton of Princeton College said last fall at the inauguration of President Brown, 'Where can you find on the face of the earth a nation that on the whole measures up better to the standard of righteousness than this American nation?'

"The stand taken by John Wanamaker in Philadelphia, and the help which he received, resulting in the defeat of Quay, is a source of joy. The fact that the great electric light of public opinion and scrutiny has been turned on the Cuban postal frauds, is fraught with hope. Captain Carter has been condemned. Even the senate of the United States, that millionaire body, has been compelled to turn from its doors one who bought his election, and they have awakened to the consciousness that the coming rule for the admission of senators is a rule of righteousness.

"We cannot be too hopeful about this great nation. A battle for righteousness has not only been on; it is on.

"You men of the Grand Army of the Republic, battle-scarred veterans of the civil war, you men who love your country better than you love your lives, you men who know that it is righteousness that is essentially the strength and perpetuity of a people, you men who are past the age when the government could call you to go to the front, you are yet not past the age when in this battle for civic, for state and national righteousness, you can be called to the front and do magnificent service to keep untarnished the fair escutcheon of this great republic, to add to its strength, its grandeur and it glory.

"Shall not we, who are a Christian nation, we who are at least nominally Christian men, take for our motto in private and public life and in business, incorruptible righteousness?

"We need to sound a note of warning just at this period of our national life and history. We are almost at the zenith of national glory. There are subtle dangers that beset a nation that is great and that is wealthy. The eyes of all the nations are upon us. Probably the determining of our type of civilization of the world, probably of the destiny of mankind, lies in our hands. What shall be the type of civilization of the world? What shall be the destiny of mankind? Shall they be characterized by righteousness and shall we as a nation lift mankind up to God, or shall they be marked by our unrighteousness and we help to drag mankind down to disaster and ruin?

"We need today, just as much as Great Britain needed it, the sentiment of the poem which Kipling wrote three years ago. We need to ponder those words of the recessional hymn,

"'God of Our Fathers, known of old.'"

After the sermon, "America" was read by Rev. W. A. Bartlett and sung by the audience, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. A. E. Wilson.

JOHN STREET CHURCH.

At the John street church, Rev. Geo. H. Johnson had a sermon for Memorial Day. He referred to the Cuban scandal and the probability that this and other evil tendencies would be magnified in the presidential campaign and announced that he wished to emphasize his unshaken confidence in the American spirit which had brought us safely through all past crises and would, he believed, always be able to overcome even the cancerous growth of evil and remove it from the body politic by the surgery of the sword, if necessary. At heart Americanism is not corrupt, nor is it impotent; on the contrary it is essentially healthy, vigorous and sound.

The American spirit is no cold abstraction, no mere idea; it is a personality warm with life and powerful to mold and shape our lives; it is the genius of our fatherland; it is the national existence typified by our flag.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A patriotic service, in recognition of Memorial Day, was held Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. The instrumental music consisted of national airs played by Mr. A. F. French, and a cornet solo, "The Vacant Chair" by Councilman Herbert R. Baker. The choruses were patriotic in character, and a feature of the program was the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Mr. Walch.

The pastor, Rev. Smith T. Ford, chose for the subject of his address, "The Weak Spots in Our Republic. In a prelude he deplored the seeming desecration of Memorial Day, saying that too largely it has become a day of festivity and thoughtless sport, and those who are enjoying the heritage which has been purchased with precious blood, are unmindful of the price that has been paid.

In the course of his remarks, the speaker made the following reference to Senator Hoar: "I do not agree in all things with Senator Hoar, but I stand in admiration of the man, who recognizes his right, independent of all party coercion, to express the convictions of his own mind, whether he agrees with me or not. Believing that the nation was going contrary to its traditions and principles, he says so. It has been attempted to gag him, but it cannot be done. Too great a soul beats in that man's body."

PAIGE STREET BAPTIST.

The morning service at the Paige St. Free Will Baptist church was of a patriotic character. In response to an invitation extended by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Wilson, the local G. A. R. posts, No. 185, under the command of E. A. Robinson, and No. 120, commanded by A. J. Hall, Admiral Farragut Camp, No. 78, S. of V., A. R. Pickering commanding, and the J. C. Garfield, J. P. Maxfield and Ladd and Whitney and Women's Relief Corps circles, attended in a body. The church was decorated with flags. Above the pulpit with outspread wings, was perched a white eagle, bearing a shield on which was inscribed the dates "1861-1865," the grandest, yet saddest, of stories being told by those numerals.

The pastor's discourse was based upon the text, Judges v-18: "A people who jeoparded their lives unto death in the high places of the field."

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

There was a very good audience of men out at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon in spite of the warm weather and the attractions out of doors. The singing was good, Special music was furnished by Cushman's orchestra and a male quartette consisting of Messrs. Sturtevant, Brooks, Hollingsworth and Williams. This was good and much enjoyed.

Mr. Avery gave a most interesting talk. It was bright and pleasing and yet very pointed and impressive.

GOT ROASTED

LAWRENCE NEWS RAKES OUT THE LOWELL HIGH.

The Lawrence Daily News in referring to the recent game between the Lowell High and Lawrence at Glen Forest gave the Lowell boys a good roast. The following is part of the article:

"The Lowell contingent brought a young man named Boyle to umpire for them and what he fails to know about the game would fill a large book. His decisions were rank both on the bases and on ball and strikes. Their scorer, too, was way off.

"The locals were compeled to get four men out in the last inning and then on an assumed block ball, which their umpire thought he saw, they refused to continue. They were then two runs behind and the locals had another inning to play. The Lowell boys are rather rough and were out to win no matter how they did it."

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

GETTING READY

Feeding Ahead of Hot Weather.

"Not quite so much meat in springtime; use the cereals, as they heat the blood less." Seasonable advice from an old practitioner.

If one uses some care as to food, the coming hot weather will be passed as comfortably as any season. In fact, a person possessed of a perfectly balanced set of nerves can be happy and comfortable under most any conditions.

The truest food for building up the nervous system to a perfect condition is Grape-Nuts. The makers are skilled in their art and knowing that nature fills the brain and nerve centers with a soft gray matter which is used up more or less each day and must be replaced, (or nervous prostration sets in), and also knowing that this gray matter is made by the combination of albumen and phosphate of potash, they select the parts of the field grains that contain the needed materials, manufacture them into a delicious food, ready cooked, pre-digested, and of a fascinating flavor.

The use of Grape-Nuts quickly proves that it really does rebuild and strengthen the nervous system in a most certain manner. It is sold by all grocers and is in daily use in hundreds of thousands of the best families in America.

CUPPY IN FORM

He Won His First Game for Boston

NEWTON WAS WILD AS A HAWK

Cuppy Finished up With Great Speed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., May 23.—A small gentleman wearing a suit upon which a party of brownies could play checkers, got off a train from the village of St. Louis Saturday morning and after blowing the cinders out of his eyes and eating a cheese sandwich or two he proceeded out to League park.

"Nig" Cuppy, the little fellow, who, in the eyes of Frank Selee just now is a bigger man than Cy Young, and he stands 6 feet plus in his striped socks, started in nobly to dig the Bostons out of the eighth hole. For a time it looked as if his debut would be a grape-decorated affair, but after getting away with lucky ball for five innings, Dr. Newton took the Seymour air line so popular with southpaws and when he came down Boston had the game all wrapped up ready to send to "Uncle Nick."

Cuppy showed his only speed in the last two innings. He pitched a take-your-time-no-hurry game, but he won, and that's the sort of goods they're all after. Barry muffed an easy fly and then redeemed himself by a great running catch off Irwin. Hamilton filled two long drives from Wood's bat. Mr. Cuppy owes his field a vote of thanks.

It took the reds a quarter of an hour to make one run. Cuppy was the personification of deliberate action. Corcoran got a double out of a little fly to right that Freeman couldn't reach and it bounded away. The reds' captain scored on Smith's drive past Harry. Although Beckley was passed to first, no more tallies resulted, for Glee forced St. Jacob and Clarke closed proceedings by a great running catch of Irwin's foul.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	—9
Cincinnati	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs, Cincinnati 4, Boston 3. Two-base hits, Corcoran, Clarke, Hamilton. Three-base hits, Irwin, Steinfeldt. Stolen bases, Freeman, Collins. First base on balls, off Newton 9, off Cuppy 3. Struck out, by Newton, 1, by Cuppy 2. Time 2h. 30m. Umpire, Swartwood. Attendance, 1200.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

The other games resulted as follows:
New York 13, Pittsburg 6.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0.

WARM RECEPTION

MERRIMACK SQUARE WOULD HAVE WAKED THE DEAD YESTERDAY.

When the Lowell & Suburban railroad obtained the services of big Tom Sayers as starter in Merrimack square they certainly got a wonder at directing affairs in a crowded thoroughfare. Yesterday was the busiest and noisiest day that Merrimack square has seen in many months. Hundreds went to Lakeview, hundreds to Lawrence to the May procession, and hundreds to Boston and way-stations, and all went via Merrimack square, and all got into the square at the same time. While the struggling masses were throttling each other in their endeavor to board cars, the Lowell Military band rehearsed in the Howe building, the McAvoy cornet band in the Wellman block and the inevitable Salvation Army band held forth around the corner, and the electric car gongs kept up a constant clanging. All played at the same time and the opening chorus at the dedication of pandemonium was only a funeral march compared with the noise in the square. But above all the din came ever and anon with startling and starting distinctness the mighty "Come on there, Lakeview!" "Go ahead, Pawtucketville!" "Don't stop on that crossing, Mike!" of Starter Tom Sayers as he kept the crowded square free of blockaders during the uproar.

And up a couple of flights, where the music sounded more outrageous than in the street, imagine the feelings of an editor trying to kill a trust for his Monday's paper.

BASKET BALL.

ALL THE GIRLS ARE NOW INTERESTED IN IT.

Since the young ladies of Rogers Hall and the Normal school have taken up basket ball with such striking success, all the sport-loving girls of the city are talking basket ball and it is probable that other teams will be organized. It is probable that the Rogers Hall and the Normal school teams will play off the third game before commencement time and the pupils of both schools are most enthusiastic over the game.

PEACE OUTLOOK

Is the Foremost Topic in London

Methods of Stopping the War Discussed—No Praise for Col. Mahon Who Relieved Mafeking

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 26.—The outlook for peace, how soon will it come, and the steps by which it will be procured are the foremost topics of the hour here. The air is full of rumors about messages from President Kruger, the Boer delegates and other formal steps looking to a cessation of hostilities; but these, so far, have proved to be without any foundation. According to the opinion of one of the highest officials of the foreign office there is a popular misconception regarding the importance of these imaginary appeals. This authority is inclined to believe that the most submissive telegram President Kruger could compose would not alter the situation in the slightest.

"Peace," he declared, "can only be accomplished after the Transvaal has undergone the same process as the Free State. The cases are or will be in a few days, analogous. The most forcible illustration of my meaning can be gathered by supposing President Steyn now sued or had sued for peace. What difference could such action make to us? Neither Kruger's word nor Steyn's word are any guarantee that their people will submit. Kruger might surrender; Pretoria might be in our hands, yet in other parts of the Transvaal we might have a recurrence of such a thing as the siege of Wepener or widespread uprisings which would necessitate the presence of thousands of troops. A thorough occupation having now become the object of the war, it cannot terminate until a disarmament is completely effected among all the Boer forces. When the Boers want peace, they must tell Lord Roberts and take him their arms. This may, perhaps, occur at the instigation of President Kruger; but the only importance we could now attach to any of his appeals or utterances is the extent with which they will be observed among his own people. My personal opinion is that it will be found that the extent is small, although this fact should not delay peace, or more properly, pacification. Lord Roberts should be able to subdue the Transvaal almost as easily as he did the Free State. If, as I hear, is likely, bodies of Boers will take to the hills, a lot of them will be kept there until they are tired. With the bulk of the population disarmed, these guerilla bands are not likely to be a serious factor. I fail to see how matters will be altered even if a foreign power, say the United States, consented to transmit the unconditional surrender of our foes. I cannot see that it would be worth the paper it is written on though the action we would take is too hypothetical for me to forecast it."

Others who have given the matter study echoed these ideas, while a well known member of the diplomatic corps told a representative of the Associated Press that he thought it most improbable that any nation would transmit even unconditional offers from the Boers, or that such a method of attempting to stop the war would do the Boers any good, except as salving their pride.

MAFEKING CELEBRATIONS.

The queen's birthday was made an excuse for prolonging the Mafeking celebrations, which die hard. Major-General Baden-Powell, naturally enough is the hero of the hour. While Colonel Mahon is the reliever of the town, he is almost as much a nonentity as when the name of the commander of the relieving column was undisclosed. Col. Mahon is said to be General Lord Kitchener's favorite officer and the Sirdar is reported to have telegraphed to him to come from South of Khartoum to South Africa. To obey this mandate, it is added, Mahon drove to death no fewer than five camels while crossing the desert. He is a member of an old Galway family.

A noticeable feature of the rejoicings is the prevalence everywhere of the Star and Stripes, which was never before displayed to such an extent, and which is almost always next to or intertwined with the Union Jack. Commenting on this fact, the St. James Gazette says:

"This is as it should be."

It is interesting to note that with the exception of General Hunter, Baden-Powell is the youngest major-general in the British army.

LIPTON'S PLANS.

From Sir Thomas Lipton, a representative of the Associated Press learn that he will not announce the date of his next challenge for the America's cup till August. The continuation of his silence, he frankly admits, is due to the belief that it will further his chances of winning. Hence the announcements purporting to come from him are untrue and it is clear that Sir Thomas has no idea of again attempting to "lift the cup" until next year.

It is persistently rumored that Sir William Henry White, who has been director of naval construction since 1885, is resigning his post. He has been absent from his office for many weeks and is completely broken down over the royal yacht fiasco. Moreover, he has many difficulties with the admiralty and many naval officers frankly express disbelief in his armament theories, declaring he has not kept up with the progress made in warship building, especially in the case of American progress.

Following the lines of Lady Warwick, the Daily Mail is exposing for the benefit of the public the horrors of the invasion of American millionaires. "These invaders," the Mail declares, "are so enormously rich that they are indifferent to the fancy prices asked for great estates."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Mail further remarks, "is among the best of them."

Mr. W. W. Astor, the reader of the Mail learn, came to England to "avoid publicity, and that is his one personal aim, though he has a passion for building and a love of solitude."

The histories of these gentlemen and Sir Bradley-Martins, Mr. James R. Keene, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. Marshall Field, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and a few South African millionaires are carefully detailed with estimates about their fortunes.

In a small paragraph at the end of the article the following notice is given these apparently non-millionaires:

"There are political bosses and patrons of sport, such as Mr. Richard Croker; sober American bankers, like R. O. Drexel; of yachting and motoring fame, and social leaders, such as Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Mackay."

LAUNCHED HIS BOOM

WM. W. JACKSON, JR., NOW IN THE QUAKER CITY.

William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., has launched his boom for the presidency. He left this city about two weeks ago, and now he has made his appearance in Philadelphia to contest the nomination, for the highest gift in the bestowal of the republicans. Already his platform has been announced in the Philadelphia papers and in the New York World and it seems as if his life-long ambition is about to be gratified. Despatches from the Quaker City do not state whether or not, Mr. Jackson's boom was launched at Cramp's Yard.

Just before leaving Lowell Mr. Jackson's friends at the American House made up a purse and bought him a becoming Prince Albert suit of clothes. Mr. Jackson assured the guests of his appreciation, but refused to commit himself to any promises regarding offices.

INTERCOLLEGIATE RACES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Threatening weather greeted the collegians and spectators at Manhattan Field this afternoon, when finals in the intercollegiate games when finals in the intercollegiate scholastic athletic championship were contested.

Following is the summary of events:

100 yards run, semi-final heats, first heat won by R. F. W. Jarvis, Princeton; second, T. R. McClain, Pennsylvania; third, Meyer Bristein, Syracuse. Time, 10 2-5.

Second heat won by A. C. Kraenzlein, Penna; second, E. S. Matthewson, Cornell; third, J. R. Galgh, Harvard. Time, 10 2-5. Kraenzlein simply romped home.

Princeton and Yale fought it out desperately in half a dozen events for the honor of second place. The tigers finally won by the victory of Jarvis in the 22s, where Dixon Boardman gave the tiger the care of his life, and again in the pole vault, where Coleman of Princeton followed Captain Johnson of Yale up to 11 feet and thereby crowded Adriance of Yale out of second or third place. Princeton took a total of 25 points. Yale captured 20½ points.

Harvard was crowded back into third place by Yale because Harvard's best men, who defeated Yale at Cambridge, were outmatched Saturday by champions from other colleges, while Yale's strong men, few in number as they were, nearly all scored in their events. Harvard got only 14 points.

The university of Syracuse, which first appeared to advantage in track sports, in the meeting of 1899, Saturday won 16 points, which gave her fifth place.

Flaw, the sturdy Californian, held up the colors of the boys from the Pacific slope and repaid them for their long trip across the continent by taking seven points. Itay Wolsey added another to this, which landed the Californians in sixth place.

Cornell came next with 7½ points, Williams was eighth with six points, and the New York university next with five points. Then came Brown with three points, Columbia and Georgetown with two each and Bowdoin last, in 12th place, with one point.

Never before have 13 colleges won points in an intercollegiate meeting and never before has the quality of the athletes been so high as it was in this meeting. Flaw, in the hammer, and Beck of Yale in the shot, in the trials of Friday, established new intercollegiate records for these events.

Alex. Grant of Pennsylvania made a new record in the two-mile run, lowering its record of 10m., 3 2-5s., made last year, to 9m., 51 2-5s. This Grant did with ease, winning from 20 to 50 yards ahead of the entire field for almost all the way, and looking back every now and then to see whether any of his rivals had anything up their sleeves.

ports of E. G. Rathbone, director of posts in Cuba and the resolution was adopted without division.

Another resolution from the same committee introduced by Mr. Jones (Va.) calling upon the secretary of war to report in detail the payments made and to whom from the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico were also adopted.

UNKNOWN MAN BURIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., May 26.—The body of the unknown man which was found in Allen's harbor, North Kingstown, early this week, was buried in potters' field this morning. It remained unidentified and unclaimed and it was the general belief that the man had been murdered.

NEWSPAPER SEIZED

BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AT DUBLIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, May 26.—The government has seized an issue of the United Irishman, containing letters addressed to Earl Cadogan, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, by a subscriber whose papers had been stopped by the post office officials while in transit, alleging that the privilege granted to soldiers of wearing the Shamrock was merely intended to stimulate recruiting. The writer also denounces the war in South Africa.

BOXING GOSSIP

The sports of Manchester are dead sore over the result of the Gardner-Rice fight in that city Friday night as they looked for a draw. From all accounts the men were quite even, though Gardner lost a little blood through a cut in his mouth.

Referee Minehane in giving the decision to Gardner, got himself into a peck of trouble but like all other referees who get into pecks of trouble, he slid out of the hall in the excitement, leaving the spectators to fight it out. It is strange, but all the recent bouts of Lowell men have been unsatisfactory. First, there was Flaherty and McBride, then Gardner vs. Baker at Manchester and Gardner vs. Byers at Boston and finally Billy Gardner vs. Rice and undoubtedly it will be a hard job to get Lowell sports to go out of the city to see boxing encounters for a long time.

Martin Flaherty, though leaving Lowell to live in Derby, Conn., where he will go into the hotel business, will not retire from the ring, as many suppose, but will be open for all engagements. Frank Erne preferred. While Erne is champion and expresses in a general way that he will meet all comers, he nevertheless continues to disregard the fact that Flaherty's money is up for a second match with him. Flaherty once got the decision over him and that is probably why he is loath to tackle him again.

EXPENSE OF ARMY OFFICIALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Root sent to the senate today in response to inquiry a report from General Davis, governor-general of Porto Rico, relating to expenses of army officials in Porto Rico. According to the report there has been but small expenditures for quarters, furniture, carriages, etc., and these only such as were absolutely necessary.

From Saturday's Late Editions.

PRIVATE HALE

Reported Dead in the Philippines

MAY BE SON OF MRS. PERKINS

Her Son Left Lowell Last Year to Enlist

Thus far the only person who has been discovered as likely to have any relation to Private Hale, reported dead in the Philippines, is Mrs. A. H. Perkins of 1107 Middlesex street.

Mrs. Perkins thinks that Private Hale, referred to in The Sun a few days ago is her son. He had resided here but a short time and served his time in the state militia at Lynn. After leaving Lowell in June of last year, he went to Manchester, where it is supposed he enlisted.

He was about 23 years of age and when leaving Lowell he stated that he intended to enlist and go to the Philippines. As no definite description of the soldier has yet come to hand, Mrs. Perkins is unable to say whether the dead soldier is her son or not. She has taken steps to find out. She says her son was not known to have any people in this city, as he had resided here but a short time.

HELD IN $5000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 26.—In the first session of the municipal court today, John Carlton, held as fugitive from justice, for the city of New York, was bound over in $5000 until June 5, before which time matters will be sifted before the governor on a petition for requisition papers.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

RECORDED AT CITY CLERK'S OFFICE THIS WEEK.

The marriage intentions recorded at the city clerk's office this week were as follows: William H. Flynn to Augusta Barker; John W. Martin to Anne M. Hughes; Thomas McAfee to Minnie McCulloch; Thomas W. Pickup to Clara B. Maillard; Albert Anderson to Hilda Kallen; William F. Stewart to Alice F. Falgnon; Gideon Beauparlant to Flora Grenon; Henry K. White to Florence D. Parkhurst; John C. Butcher to Alma R. Chapman; Manuel Perry to Marie Silva; Joseph Vivier to Sarah Hamelin; Moise Morrisette to Emelie Houle; and seven omitted by request.

SUSPECTED CASES

OF SMALLPOX ARE BEING INVESTIGATED.

Three physicians, E. G. Livingston, A. W. Lavigne, and J. B. Field, were in consultation for over an hour this morning on two suspicious cases in the Fletcher block, Moody street. As yet they have arrived at no definite conclusion.

The cases were called to the attention of the board of health Friday morning and immediately Dr. Livingston and Dr. Lavigne were instructed to visit the block and obtain all possible information relative to the suspects. It was said that two children named Valentine and Emma Monbleau, living with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mongeau, had been suffering from varioloid and were now convalescent. Originally, it was said, a local physician had diagnosed one of the cases as chicken pox.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

For the week ending May 26, 1900:

Population, 90,114; total deaths, 23; deaths under five, 9; acute lung diseases, 4.

Death rate 13.27 against 20.77 and 24.81 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Scarlett fever 1; diphtheria 1; measles 6; small pox 2. BOARD OF HEALTH.

PLAGUE CASES

FOUR MORE SUSPECTS IN MANILA

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, May 26.—The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. There are four suspected cases of bubonic plague among the teamsters, who are living in filthy dwellings, which will be burned.

Since the murders on board the steamer Elcano by the native crew, coastwise captains have been fearful of repetitions of the tragedy and have requested the authorities to furnish soldier guards for their steamers, which have been declined. Three commercial steamers are now in the bay, their Spanish captains refusing to sail unprotected, and others intend imitating them. The authorities have returned to the captains their revolvers, of which they were recently deprived.

Col. Padilla, the rebel governor of Nueva Ecija was captured during the recent fighting at Nueva Ecija and is now in jail here.

Colds ON THE Chest are dangerous; they weaken the constitution, inflame the lungs, and often lead to Pneumonia. Cough syrups are useless. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease. Scott's Emulsion will do this. It strengthens the lungs and builds up the entire system. It conquers the inflammation, cures the cough, and prevents serious trouble.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR FIRST COMMUNION! Catholic Prayer Books! The finest assortment ever shown before in Lowell. Rosary Beads, silver and solid gold mounted. Medals, gold, silver and aluminum. Our first Holy Communion Remembrance Picture cards are beauties. Statues and all kinds of religious articles. An immense variety.

Franco-American Book Store
520 Merrimack Street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

A CITY EXCITED

Another Fire Planned in Haverhill for Last Night

THE INCENDIARY WAS FRIGHTENED AWAY

Young Murphy Sent to Lyman School

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 26.—Joseph Murphy, the 11-year-old boy who was arrested last night on the charge of being a stubborn and disobedient child, and who was suspected of connection with the incendiary fires in this city recently, was sent to the Lyman school today as a stubborn child. The police and fire department officials do not, however, now believe that Murphy set the fires. It was learned today that a second fire was planned for last night at the Taylor-Goodwin coal yards, where other fires have occurred, but the incendiary must have been frightened away. Two men were seen twice in that vicinity last night, once just as the fire in the Bean coal yard started and again late at night, running away. The city is much excited over the situation.

SEN. GALLINGER

REPORTS RESOLUTION FOR AN INVESTIGATION IN CUBA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the senate met today, Mr. Wolcott presented the conference report on the post office appropriation bill showing an agreement upon all the items of the bill except the senate amendment relating to pneumatic tubes. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered upon the pneumatic tube item.

Mr. Gallinger from the committee on contingent expenses, reported back favorably the resolution ordering an investigation of postal and other irregularities in Cuba. The resolution was amended so as to allow the committee on Cuban affairs to visit Cuba either as a whole or by a sub-committee and was passed without debate.

The senate also passed the bill granting a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. Mary L. Stotsenberg, widow of the late Col. Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska volunteers, who was killed in the Philippines.

The senate agreed to Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for a statement of the number of Filipinos who had been killed by United States troops in the present insurrection.

Mr. Vest called up and the senate passed the bill introduced by him giving jurisdiction to the national health officers over their quarantine districts.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) presented the credentials of Joseph C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term beginning March 4, 1901. They are signed by J. C. W. Beckham, governor, and were read and placed on file without comment. Mr. Blackburn was present.

ALL CONVICTED

MEN WHO KILLED ROWSKOSKI FOUND GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 26.—After 31 hours' deliberation the jury this morning brought in a verdict convicting Andrew Coras guilty of murder in the second degree, and Joseph Suchousky, John Antony and Peter Stenkavage, Michael Brozuski and Anthony Machulus guilty of manslaughter for causing the death of Joseph Rowskoski, last September at William Penn, this county. The men are all Lithuanians. They were members of a secret society known as "Propenokos" which decided to put Rowskoski out of the way. Accordingly, the crowd lay in wait for him, and Bubness crushed his skull with an axe.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 26—There was a large and fashionable assembly this afternoon at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, to witness the marriage of Hubert Beaumont, son of William Blackett Beaumont, a former member of parliament and a nephew of the Marquise of Clanricarde, to Eliza Mercedes, daughter of M. P. Grace. Mr. Grace gave the bride away. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace and Mrs. Mackay of New York. W. R. Grace presented the bride a check for $5000.

AT LAKEVIEW.

If the weather permits, there will be a grand sacred concert by the American band of Lowell, from 3 until 5 o'clock p. m., tomorrow, Sunday, May 27th, under the leadership of Percy Burleigh.

FUNERALS

HESSIAN—The funeral of Bridget Hessian took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence in School street, Navy Yard. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery, this city in charge of C. H. Molloy and the bearers were John J. Cauklins, Michael A. McDonough, Edward J. Kelley, Michael J. McDermott and William P. Hessian and Mark Hannan of Boston. The floral tribute of the family was a large pillow. Others were a wreath from Mrs. Moran and a spray of pinks. Miss Mary Josephine Ruane, Rev. Richard Roland of St. Michael's church, which deceased attended, conducted services at the grave.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of May 9 are announced:

Massachusetts—Additional: Special May 12, Isaac G. Chandler, West Stoughton, $12. Increase: Vinal S. Mayhew, Lynn, $8; Medbury McIntyre, Lynn, $8; John Gillogly, Lowell, $5; special act, May 14, Wesley Reed, Lynn, $24. Original widows, etc., Mary Smith, Acton, $8; Special act, May 14, minor of James F. Bessom, Marblehead, $12. Original widows, special accrued May 12, Hannah H. West, Hatchville, $12.

"CRUEL WRONG"

CAUSED MAHLON MARTIN TO FORGET RUTGER'S COLLEGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Rutger's College, at New Brunswick, N. J., has been expecting that when Mahlon C. Martin's will was opened the college would be handsomely remembered. Mr. Martin was a millionaire, who had always taken a great interest in the institution. He died a few weeks ago and when his will was opened it was found that Rutger's got nothing. The reason for this has just transpired. A member of the family in a sketch of Mr. Martin's life, declares it had been the cherished hope of the multimillionaire to leave to Rutger's his magnificent New Brunswick estate. But this plan had been changed because of a "cruel wrong" done him by the college. This "cruel wrong" was the college athletic grounds. It is stated that their establishment in close proximity to his home shortened Mr. Martin's life. He fought against the plan from the first. He was considered eccentric and the college authorities tried to placate him. He offered to supply Rutger's with an other field in another part of the city. The offer was rejected. Mr. Martin accepted the rejection as evidence of malice.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 26.

19—Margaret McClorey, 40, pulm. tuberculosis.
Louise Paquin, 27, peritonitis.
Joseph H. Deguire, 2 days, prem. birth.
John T. Swift, 1 day, infantile.
20—Mary A. McCoy, 59, pneumonia.
Charles E. Heslin, 38, fall.
21—Moses Bourassa, 76, cer. hemorrhage.
Isabella A. Kydd, 46, tuberculosis.
George V. Devaney, 22, heart disease.
22—Israel Rent, 68, heart disease.
Aglae Allard, 37, pelvic cellulitis.
Hermeline Brodeur, 36, cer. tumor.
Marie L. McKinnon, 20, abscess of brain.
Alfred Duclos, 8, enteritis.
William K. Kinney, 1, pneumonia.
23—Bridget E. Carroll, 61, hepatitis.
Joseph A. Desrosier, 3, cap. bronchitis.
—— O'Brien, 4 hours, prem. birth.
24—Ella F. Houghton, 52, disease of heart.
Armand Lord, 3, enteritis.
Henry Bedard, 6 mos., gastritis.
Tease H. Redfern, 5 mos., heart disease.
Marie R. Denault, 1 mo., bronchitis.
GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

CITY OFFICIALS

WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THE ICE TRUST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The examination of Mayor VanWyck and Commissioners Cram, Murphy and Meyer, which was to have have been held today before Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn to explain their connection with the American Ice company, was postponed until next Thursday, at the request of the city officials. Mayor Van Wyck was represented by counsel.

MILL BURNED

TRAMP LOST HIS LIFE IN THE BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CENTERVILLE, R. I., May 26.—Carpenter's saw mill at this place was burned this morning and after the fire had been put out the body of an unknown man was found in the ruins. It is thought the body is that of a tramp who was seen in the vicinity yesterday. It is believed that he entered the mill to find a place to sleep last night and the sparks from his pipe caused the fire. The loss on the mill property is estimated at $7000, which is partly covered by insurance.

AN ALIBI

THE DEFENCE OFFERED BY LUTHER WILLIAMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 26.—The district court trial of Luther Williams, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill Elwin B. Southwick in the town of North Smithfield on April 22, last, took place here today. Southwick, who is a carriage maker, was called out of his house on the night named by a man who said his carriage had broken down in the road, near by and he was shot in the abdomen, the man then escaping. Williams, who was arrested here May 19, is a brother-of and employe of another carriage maker in the city.

Southwick was at first thought to have been fatally injured, but recovered. In court today he testified that he recognized Williams as his assailant, although he did not at the time of the assault know of the existence of the accused man. Another witness swore that a man that he saw take a street car in this city bound for the scene of the shooting, a little before the time the crime was committed, was Williams, and a third witness heard one of two men in the vicinity of the car lines that night threaten to shoot somebody, but would not swear the man was Williams. The defence was an alibi, with the testimony that he was in Cambridgeport, Mass., that night, being substantiated by his boarding mistress and by those who were employed with him there at the Mason & Hamlin factory engine room the day before and the day after the shooting.

LOSS OF $20,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 26.—The building occupied by Michael Hynes, proprietor of the Carpenter Lathe and Tool company and John McCutchen, machinist, and McLeod's milling elevator, were burned here today, at a loss of $20,000. The property was insured for $16,000.

Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching Burning Humors with the

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, $1.25

Dr. Soap, 25c.; Ointment, 50c.; Resolvent, 50c. Sold everywhere. Potter D. and C. Corp., Props., Boston.

WEAK NERVES.

Nervous, Exhausted, All Used Up?

Cured by Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills.

From overwork, worry, over-indulgence in pleasure, or other causes, men and women use themselves up, strength and energy are all gone, the nerves are weak and a complete collapse takes place. It is for just such cases as this that old Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills are made. They cure the most obstinate cases of nervous prostration, nervous exhaustion, specks before the eyes, trembling, nervous insomnia, nervous headache, fluttering of the heart, nervous spells, in which you surely think you are going to die paralysis, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, as tired in the morning as when you went to bed, and all nerve troubles that have so far resisted doctors and patent medicines. Old Dr. Hallock's wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out nervous people go to the root of the trouble and restore the nerve centres, and make new, rich blood, giving a rosy cheek for the pale, bloodless face, stimulate the ambition, and restore the confidence in one's self, so you won't worry any more about your health. Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills stop that distressing pain or shifting aches in the back and give you the snap and vim of perfect health. Try them. The pills have been thoroughly tested for 50 years in Dr. Hallock's private practice, and have never failed to cure to stay cured.

Sold at drug stores, $1 per box, 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

Goodale's Drug Store,
217 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases, from specialties, free. Hallock Drug Co., 110 Court street, Boston, Mass. Established 1848.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 26.

LOWELL.

Josephine Brennan to Bartholomew Kane, lot of land on Whipple street, $1.

Jesse H. Shepard and Henry C. Fuller to Sarah W. Blanchard, land on Holyrood avenue, $1.

Oldeon Hussey to Jane Evans, lot of land on Wilder street, $1.

Annie M. Allen et al., to Charles P. Smith, land with buildings on Nesmith street, $1900.

William H. Emery et al. to Joseph E. Lambert, lot of land on Sixth avenue $1.

Michael P. Gookin to James B. Cahill, land with buildings on Moody street, $200.

Elizabeth A. Tully to James B. Cahill, lot of land on Moody street, $1.

Martin W. Sullivan to Michael J. Hannigan, land with buildings on Sixth avenue, $3200.

Ella F. Staples to George L. Sawyer, land with buildings on Harvard street, $1.

DUNSTABLE.

Jerome F. Gilson, admr., to Walter D. Roberts, the Joel Gilson estate, $1356.

Walter D. Roberts to Jerome F. Gilson, land with buildings, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

Charlotte F. C. Higbee to Frederick W. Sherman et al., lot of land, $1.

HILLERICA.

Bernard Kearney to Patrick F. Delehanty, lot of land, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Chester W. Clark to Frank Xavier Muse, lot of land, $1.

Chester W. Clark to Samuel Richard, lot of land, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

Harry C. Green to Adolph T. Hanson, lot of land, $1.

Edwin M. Hall to Adolph T. Hanson, lot og land, $1.

DRACUT

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Ellen V. Murray, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Edwin Cornock to Clarence A. Rodliff, lot of land on Lakeview avenue, $1.

James Stuart Murphy to Julia Roussin, lot of land at Brookside, $1.

Erastus Huntley et al., to Morris E. Sheehan, the Morris Sheehan farm, $1.

WESTFORD.

Richard Dupee to Ralph C. Whidden, land with buildings, $1.

Ralph C. Whidden to Geo. C. Moore, the Hamblet hills, $1.

Lewis J. Marden to George C. Moore, land at Westford Depot, $1.

Charles E. Walker et al. to John Haley, lot of pasture land, $1.

POTTS IS DEAD

HE WAS WOUNDED IN ST. LOUIS RIOTING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. May 26.—Cars were running on most of the lines of the St. Louis Transit company during the early hours today, but were taken off after 10 o'clock the police which had been guarding them having been assigned for duty at the democratic primaries.

Harry Potts, a striking motorman who was one of the three men wounded in yesterday's shooting, died today.

Executive officers of the labor unions in St. Louis have resolved to call on all national and international unions in the country to send representatives here to assist in carrying on the struggle which they say, is against organized labor. It also has been decided to ask the officers of the American Federation of Labor to send out an appeal to all the union workers in America for financial aid.

A telegram recently sent to the speaker of the house of representatives in opposition to the St. Louis world's fair bill purporting to come from organized labor, was repudiated by S. W. Steinbiss, general secretary treasurer of the national building trades council.

MAYOR FITZGERALD

HAS SUSPENDED POLICE LIEUTENANT SWEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 26.—Mayor Fitzgerald added to his record for police suspensions shortly before noon today, when he put Lieut. Sweet out of the business, temporarily. The cause was the familiar Lorraine squabble between the mayor and the police department of the city. Mayor Fitzgerald ordered the lieutenant to remain at the police station and take the place of the captain acting as chief of police. The lieutenant then turned to the acting chief and wanted to know what he should do because of a thorough understanding. The acting chief informed the lieutenant he was to go with him. Thereupon the mayor issued an order of suspension in so many words and the suspended official went home. The record is now one suspension a day and the matter is drawing rapidly to a close, as the city council will take the situation in hand as soon as possible.

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Archbishop Keane, of the Catholic university here, who was commissioned by Pope Leo XIII to visit various Sees of this country and make personal appeals in behalf of the university, has been quite successful up to date in the matter of raising the required million dollars, with which to endow the chairs at the institution and facilitate its work.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 208-4.

JAMES WALSH, 135 Highland Ave, Lowell.

Old City Hall Building.

ICE CREAM SODA.

Pure Fruit Flavors and the choicest kinds of pure home-made confectionery; also Ice Cream, all flavors at

218 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

160 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

The Very Latest

Jewelry styles find their way to this store—surely and promptly.

There's as much style in jewelry as in anything else, and there's no excuse for being behind the times—it doesn't cost any more to be up-to-date.

Come in and look around—we've lots of new things to show you.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D. GRANT. FRED GRAY.

64 Merrimack Street.

BUILDING SITES

—ON THE—

EMERY LAND

New plot of land on the east side of Moody street now ready. There are some very choice lots in this plot of land, first come, first choice. Places, prices and terms at the office.

Low Prices. Easy Terms. Warranty Deeds.

Office open forenoons and evenings. On the land every afternoon. A. J. Ryan, Agent, 3 Hildreth building.

HIGH RENT MAKES HIGH PRICES.

We pay low rent and can afford to sell our goods at 25 per cent, cheaper than elsewhere.

Come in and examine our latest leading styles in ladies' tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Waists, Skirts and Millinery.

THE NEW STORE,

44 BRIDGE STREET,

Near Merrimack Square.

WE HAVE been making it HOT for you all winter, now we are prepared to make it COOL for you.

We have got the best variety of Refrigerators and Ice Chests in the city and our prices are the lowest. We have them in great numbers, from $6.00 up and they are regular Klondikers. Do not purchase until you call at

JOHN N. CARTER'S,

511 Middlesex Street.

We also have a full line of Household Furniture. We sell for cash or credit, easy terms.

JOHN N. CARTER,

511 Middlesex Street.

IRON VASES and BOUQUET HOLDERS

For Lawns and Cemeteries.

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 MERRIMACK ST.

FOR SALE.

2 first-class Ladies' Wheels at a very low price. 1 first-class Gentleman's Wheel at your own price. 1 letter press, 1 typewriting machine, 1 cash register.

Call and we will show them to you. DONOVAN & MANSUR, 28 Central street, Room 1.

W. A. LEW. 49 John St.

CLOTHING CLEANED DYED AND PRESSED.

Watch our special sales,

Mondays and Saturdays

on all our fine stock of

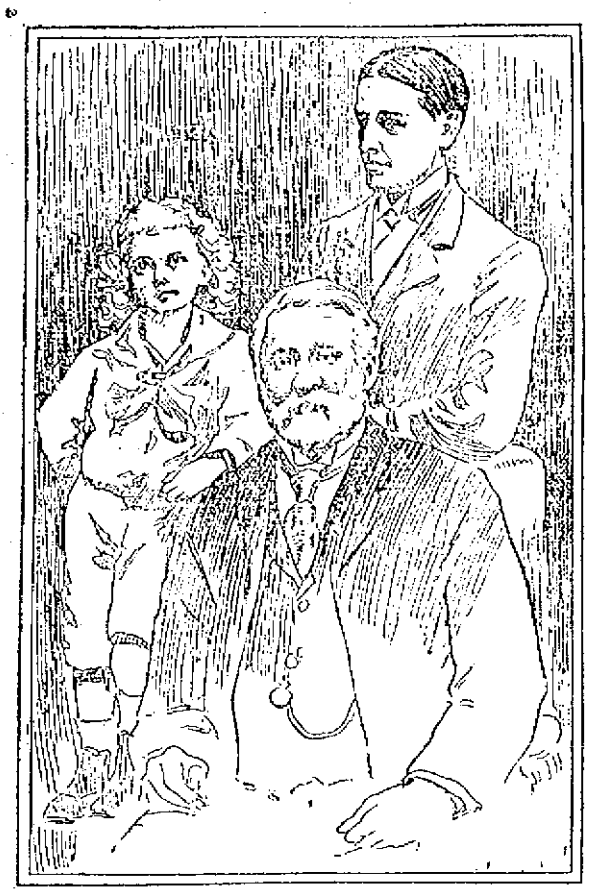
Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Hollow and Flat Ware, Clocks, Umbrellas and Jewelry.

Every article will be sold at bottom price.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.



THREE GENERATIONS OF THE FAMOUS NAME OF GATLING. THE ELDEST SON OF DR. R. J. GATLING IS RICHARD HENRY GATLING, A PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OPERATOR IN NEW YORK CITY. THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THIS INTERESTING TRIUMVIRATE IS ADDISON BARNES GATLING, THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. RICHARD H. GATLING. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON DR. GATLING'S EIGHTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

A GREAT MAN AT EIGHTY YEARS.

Dr. Gatling, the Inventor, says he Still has a Great Life Work Before him.

It is doubtful if there is an American citizen to-day who has been the recipient of more distinguished honors at the hands of the crowned heads of Europe than Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of a gun that has already taken the lives of more than a quarter of a million men. During the past thirty years he has made several trips to Europe, and on each occasion monarchs, princes, grand dukes and distinguished men in every land have paid him the homage which lofty genius always excites in the breasts of those who are best able to appreciate such a sentiment.

In spite of the fact that the name "Gatling" has become almost synonymous with carnage and slaughter it would be difficult to find a more mild or gentle man than the inventor of this great revolving battery gun. In fact, as has often been stated, he looks more like a benign and learned college professor than the father of a weapon that has filled hundreds of thousands of graves with soldiers.

Dr. Gatling could no more have kept from inventing things than he could have stopped breathing. The ability to devise methods of improving all kinds of articles was born in him. As a barefooted boy, following the plow in the North Carolina hills, his busy brain evolved a machine for sowing cotton seed and, like all his later inventions, it was a success.

In a year or two he had constructed another machine, one for thinning cotton plants and from that time invention has been the line of thought to which his brain has been devoted. All kinds of farm implements received his attention and much of the fortune that he made from his machines for sowing rice and wheat was expended in the perfection of the gun that was to make his name famous in every part of the civilized world.

MOTIVE HUMANE.

The idea for the invention of the revolving gun came to Dr. Gatling during the Civil War, and, strange as it may seem, the perfection of this terrible instrument of destruction was prompted by a purely humane motive. He had noticed that whereas one man was killed in battle five died from disease in the hospitals and it occurred to him that something might be done to reduce the number of men required for army service. So sure was he that such an invention would have a tendency towards peace that he worked night and day to finish his machine at the earliest possible moment. His friends, when they realized the terrible power of the weapon, tried to persuade him from completing his work, but the doctor was so firm in the belief that the machine would make war less terrible persisted in his experiments, and, after exhaustive tests, the gun was finally adopted by the United States Government.

It is a matter for question whether or not the sequence of events has justified Dr. Gatling's humane conclusions, but, one thing is certain, he himself is satisfied that the invention has accomplished this laudable purpose. In speaking upon this subject a few days ago he said:

"The use of destructive weapons has made wars fewer and I have no doubt that if means could be found to completely annihilate contending armies in the battlefield such international contests would cease. The Gatling gun has accomplished its share of the good work. It did its share and more in shortening the siege of Santiago. Col. Roosevelt testifies that the Gatlings were in the front of the firing line through the siege, while Lieut. Parker who commanded them, has declared in his book that the Spanish fairly melted away before the storm of lead which he poured upon them.

"There have been many occasions upon which the Gatlings have prevented bloodshed. In the Egyptian war, Arabi Pasha with 7,000 men feared to attack a few hundred English, because of the Gatlings. Gen. Miles has also told me that he once crushed an Indian uprising in Utah merely by showing the Gatling gun to Chief Crow Dog. On this occasion the gun was aimed at a tree across the prairie, and the discharge so terrified the Chief that he was practically unable to speak.

"When he had returned to the braves, and had told them what he had seen, the entire band instantly drew their blankets about them and retreated. It would be tedious if I should attempt to recite all the instances of this nature that have been brought to my attention. I have more than fifty letters from all parts of the country showing how riots have been averted and bloodshed prevented by exhibitions of Gatling guns."

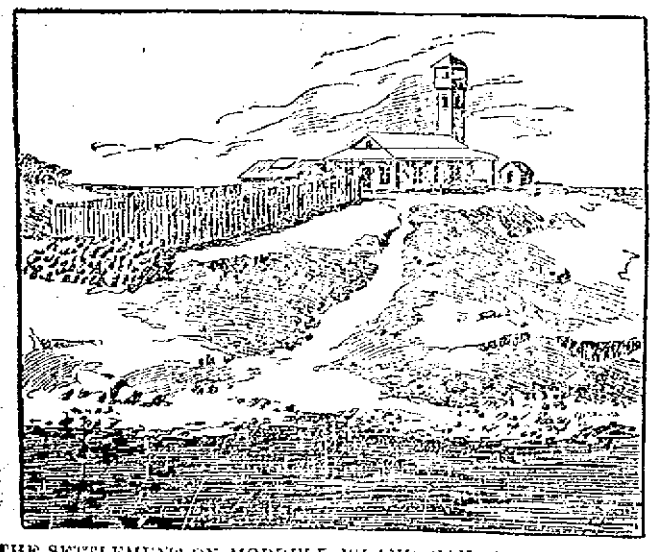
A PEACE-MAKER.

"As the result I firmly believe that the Gatling gun is a peace-maker. I do not regret having invented it, and I mean yet to make a new cast steel gun that will do greater work than any weapon that has yet been conceived."

The history of the Gatling gun itself is not barren of romantic features. The first revolving battery gun was made at Indianapolis in 1862 and twelve were used by Gen. Butler on the James River. In 1866 the gun was appropriated by the United States Government. The original gun was capable of firing from 250 to 300 shots per minute, whereas the guns now in use discharge no less than 1,200 shots per minute. Frequently 500 shots have been fired in two and one-half seconds.

There is a popular fallacy to the effect that through royalties and profits in the manufacture of the Gatling guns their inventor has become fabulously rich. So far from this being true it is probably a fact that his fortune to-day is less than it would have been if the great gun had never been invented. During his long life he had made a great deal of money, but this money has been the return from other and less warlike inventions.

A SPOT THAT MAY HAVE DISAPPEARED FOREVER.



THE SETTLEMENT ON MORRELL ISLAND SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUILT BY GRATEFUL SAILORS.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Edison's Chance Discovery That May Lead to Most Important Consequences.

If Edison has not overestimated the value of his latest discovery the lovers of music will soon be provided with another instrument. Long ago, when discussing this subject, the greatest musicians of the world reached the conclusion that it would never be possible for man to devise an entirely new instrument. Years ago the manufacturers came to the same conclusion. After considering the matter thoroughly they decided that all the possibilities of instrumental production had been exhausted and that any improvements that Time might make could be nothing more than modifications of the instruments that are now known. In spite of this great expert testimony, however, Mr. Edison believes that he has made a discovery that will yet enable him to give to the world its new instrument, and there are a few persons who will feel inclined to question his ability to keep such a promise without having pretty good ground upon which to base a doubt.

Like many another great invention this new discovery was the result of an accident. Music has never been a subject of much interest to the man whose life has been so thoroughly in touch with everything electrical, and it is safe to say that the need of such an instrument as that which he is now trying to devise never occurred to him. Instead, of late he has been devoting his time to the study of compressed air, so many problems concerning which must be settled before the power can be economically and satisfactorily adapted to commercial uses.

One of the greatest of these problems is to devise some means to reheat the air, and there are many inventors and scientists of note who are now trying to discover some practicable way to get around this difficulty, for if the problem could be solved the development of compressed air would be much greater than is now possible. Among those who have been devoting much time and thought to this question is Mr. Edison, who has gone so far in his investigations that he has asserted that he would be able to attain the desired result if he could obtain a flexible tube and one that would resist a high pressure, perhaps as great as one thousand pounds to the square inch.

More than one inventor in the past has been staggered by some such obstacle. More than one invention has failed for the lack of some such little thing.

At the same time, scientists will admit, it is no simple matter to construct such a tube as that which Mr. Edison requires. It is, of course, possible to obtain a flexible metallic tube. Gutta percha tubes have also been made and there have been instances in which they have been strengthened by having a wire wound around them.

If low pressure only is required such tubes fill the bill perfectly, but for such work as that of reheating the compressed air they would be practically useless. A flexible metallic tube capable of responding without damage to itself to every twist or turn that the use of machinery would involve, and yet capable of resisting such an enormous pressure is quite another matter. In fact, it has only been within the past year that an English inventor succeeded in perfecting the machinery necessary for such work and it will be some time before the tubes come into general use.

Several weeks ago this English invention was sent to Edison by those who are particularly interested in the compressed air problem with the request that he examine it to see if it might not be possible that it could be used in carrying out his plans for the reheating of the new product.

A SURPRISE.

In appearance this tube was less than three feet in length and its circumference was in spiral convolutions that gave the rod the semblance of an elongated screw. So far as a casual examination went it was just what was required. It had rigidity, and it was also flexible, the fluting of it giving it almost the flexibility of rubber without apparently impairing its strength.

To Mr. Edison the discovery of this tube was a most delightful surprise, and he assured those who had called his attention to it that he would at once inaugurate a series of experiments, and that it was not at all improbable that this might be the one thing required to make his discovery of the utmost advantage to the commercial and scientific world.

If such experiments have ever been made the world has not yet been notified of the result, but it is known that the great American inventor discovered another quality in this little spiral tube, the existence of which had never been dreamed of by its European inventor. In other words Mr. Edison in attempting to expel some dust form the interior of the tube put the rod to his lips and blew gently into it. To his great astonishment it immediately gave out a musical note clearer and purer than any that ever came from a flute.

Naturally Mr. Edison began an investigation along the new lines. Again and again he blew and one sound was followed by another, each of which varied in accordance with the amount of pressure exercised. Some of the sounds differed by a range of an octave and several distinct flute-like notes were easily obtained.

The next day Mr. Edison secured a tube that was both longer and of smaller bore and he found that with this instrument he was able, with a single breath, to produce an entire octave. Moreover, the notes were more distinct and of finer tone than on the previous occasion. In no sense were they metallic or strident, as one would have anticipated from such an instrument, but, instead, seemed to range somewhere between the tones of the flute and the flageolet.

In playing upon this tube it was not necessary to contract the lips or employ the tongue. In fact, all that was required of the player was to blow and the character of the notes emitted from the tube depended solely upon the greater or less force of breath. This chance discovery, therefore, simply goes to prove that a brass tube, when fluted or grooved in a spiral form, is capable of producing notes as sweet if not sweeter than those that come from other instruments.

Of course, at present the matter is in a very unsettled state. Mr. Edison has exhibited his discovery to one or two manufacturers of musical instruments and they are so enthusiastic over the prospect of being able to produce some thing entirely new in their line that the inventor is now working to solve the several problems that have presented themselves.

A MYSTERY OF THE PACIFIC.

United States Hydrographic Office Preparing to Search for a Lost Island.

One whole island has disappeared from the Pacific Ocean, and a party of officials from the United States Hydrographic Office are about to start out in search of it. If it has entirely disappeared from the surface of the globe they desire to wipe it off the maps and charts. If it has simply changed its location or if the position assigned to it has been the wrong one they will correct the mistake. Whatever may be the explanation the case as it now stands is a mystery, one of the greatest mysteries of the year, and they propose to solve it before they return.

The little body of land that has of late been the cause of so much discussion in naval and shipping circles has long been known as Morrell Island. For years it has occupied a place upon all well constructed maps, and many a seaman who has sailed the Pacific has tales to tell of this little island that has been seen rearing its rocky headlands far out in the great ocean.

To-day, however, there are many reports on file that specifically state that certain ships have sailed directly over the spot where the island was supposed to be located and have seen no trace of it. As the result geographers are puzzled, and while the general opinion is that the island has ceased to exist, the Navy Department has decided to settle the matter once and for all. An expedition is to be sent out next month fully equipped to solve the geographical puzzle. What the result will be is a matter of interesting conjecture.

The history of Morrell Island has always been somewhat a romantic one. It has long had its place on the charts and has been reported as sighted again and again, but in captains' logs it has always been a question whether or not it had any actual existence. While not generally known, it is admitted in official circles that there are undoubtedly a number of islands charted on the maps which exist only upon paper.

MAP OF PACIFIC.

The sailing vessels that first explored the Pacific were manned by small crews and carried aboard them the most imperfect of chronometers. In addition to this their investigations were most carelessly made. For instance, on many occasions they did not even stop when they came in the vicinity of land, but simply recorded, in the imperfectly kept log book, the fact that the vessel had sighted an island of such and such proportions and the latitude and langitude in which the skipper imagined that he was sailing at that time.

Another fact that has tended to make the Pacific chart more inaccurate than that of the Atlantic is that mirages more frequently appear in those waters. Captain Davenport, of the Hydrographic Office, does not hesitate to express his belief that many of the Pacific islands that are now charted will yet turn out to have been nothing more than mistakes of vision on the part of careless navigators. This seems to be the opinion of other prominent naval officials who also admit that it is possible that such mistakes might happen even to-day, as it is the custom of the Hydrographic Office to chart any island for the existence of which there is the smallest possibility of fact, and then to investigate the reliability of the report at the earliest possible moment.

The case of Morrell Island is somewhat different, as there is more reason to believe that at some time it existed in the Pacific. The island was discovered and reported by Captain Morrell, of the whaling schooner Tartar, more than seventy-five years ago, and since that time it has been regarded as one of the possessions of the United States.

According to Captain Morrell the island was first sighted in 29 degrees 57 minutes north latitude, and 174 degrees 31 minutes east longitude. He described the island as being extremely flat except on the south coast, where a high rocky cliff faced the north bound vessels. At some points the land was so low that the water must have entirely covered it at high tide. Extending around it were reefs for about fifteen miles to the west and thirty miles in the southerly direction. The island itself was about four miles in circumference, and close to it on the east lay a smaller island, also surrounded by reefs.

Another story goes further and says that there was once a small settlement upon the island consisting of a church and three dwellings; the church was erected as a gift to Providence by a grateful crew of sailors who drifted to the island after floating for three days in an open boat.

OFTEN SIGHTED.

Since that day the island has been reported more than once, and the descriptions have agreed well with the story told by Captain Morrell. Others have seen the cliffs and the low lands and the protecting guard of reef. Others have witnessed the sea fowl and sea elephants that lined the coast when Captain Morrell first sighted it three-quarters of a century ago, and, as the result, it is only within a comparatively short time that its existence has been questioned.

Of late, however, the arguments that have been raised to prove that the island is not deserving of a place on the map have been so conclusive that the Hydrographic Office has been compelled to pay more than ordinary attention to them.

It was only a short time ago that Captain Cobb, of one of the Pacific Mail steamers, reported that he had passed over the spot supposed to be occupied by Morrell Island, and had seen nothing of it or its reefs. Lieutenant Miller, of the United States flagship Omaha, could not find it, and Captain Cavarly, of the City of Pekin, could obtain no trace of the island, although he made a special effort to locate it while on his way from the Sandwich Islands to China.

Still later several inquisitive geographers who met at Honolulu chartered a vessel and went out to look for it, but, like all other recent investigators, they failed to find the land of which they were in search.

At present the officials of the Hydrographic Office will not commit themselves to an opinion as to whether the island ever existed or was simply another instance in which navigators have been mistaken by a mirage.

If the island was of the nature described by Captain Morrell, it was probably of volcanic origin and may recently have sunk beneath the waters of the ocean and completely disappeared, or it is also possible that the discoverer may have been mistaken in his latitude, in which case it is possible that he may have been some hundreds of miles to the northeast of the spot in which he imagined himself to be. If this theory is correct it is not impossible that he may have mistaken Bryee or Pearl Island or some one of the Midway Islands for the one that he described. While such a mistake would be scarcely possible today, with our more perfect instruments, the navigators of half a century ago made even greater errors.

Whatever the explanation may be, however, it will not be many months before the mystery will be solved. The expedition that is to make the search for the lost island will make the investigation a thorough one. Careful soundings will be made at the spot indicated by Captain Morrell, and other tests will be resorted to to prove whether or not an island has ever existed in that locality, so that when the final report is made there will be one mystery of the Pacific less to trouble the minds of geographers and navigators.

THE BIG QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT.

By Commissioner John W. Gray.

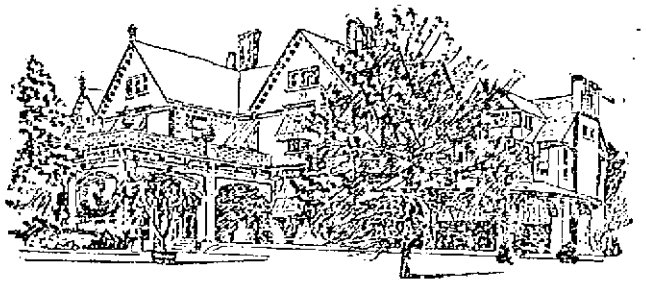
"Ought the death penalty be abolished?" My own opinions have always been that it should not. When I assumed the duties of Special Commissioner of Jurors of New York I became very much interested in the arguments on both sides of the question. There are at present five States that have abolished the death penalty, i. e.: Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin and Colorado. I wrote to the proper authorities in these several States where capital punishment had been abolished by law. The result of that investigation, I think, clearly proves that the absence of the death penalty increased the number of the homicides. Of course, the fluctuating population, owing to migration and immigration and the different nationalities of which our population is composed, makes any accurate statistics on the subject practically impossible.

On general principles it seems to me that a life sentence, with the possibility of pardon after years of imprisonment, would have a much less deterrent effect upon the mind of one contemplating crime than punishment by death. It has often been advanced that murders have generally been committed on the spur of the moment when the murderer has no time to think as to what the penalty may be and is not deterred by the statute prescribing capital punishment. The evident fallacy of this is that capital punishment is only inflicted for the crime of murder in the first degree, where premeditation is an essential element of the crime. A man can hardly contemplate the commission of the crime of murder without at the same time contemplating the penalty prescribed therefor.

I have heard it advanced that the death penalty is a relic of barbarism and should be abolished, because when once inflicted upon a man subsequently found to be innocent the mistake could never be rectified. This, in antithesis to economic principles, hardly stands. In the first place, men are punished not because they are actually guilty, but because the law, in the best interests of the many, says that when a defendant is proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt he shall be punished. It is for this very reason that our law gives to a defendant the benefit of every reasonable doubt. Economically, the interests of the many should never be made subsidiary to the interests of the few.

As to the possibility of its being abolished in New York, out of nearly 30,000 men examined only 18 per cent. were disqualified because they objected to capital punishment. If we are to regard this as a fair demonstration of public sentiment, it would seem that 82 per cent. is in favor of capital punishment. It appears to me that the great difficulty in procuring jurors in capital cases arises from what one might call the lack of a judicial mind, which enables the juror to eliminate from his consideration of the evidence, opinions or impressions attributable solely to hearsay, together with a misunderstanding as to the nature of circumstantial evidence. My examinations have disclosed the fact that about 13 per cent. of the men examined are disqualified from special jury service because of the latter reason, while between 4 and 5 per cent. were disqualified because of their inability to lay aside impressions previously formed.

Another great hindrance to the speedy administration of justice is the fact that most of the better element either shirk jury duty by some hook or crook or are exempt by reason of some statutory provision. Why, there are something like 300,000 names on the poll lists of this county, and yet only an average of 43,000 appear on the petty jury list. Many of the exemptions are utterly unwarranted, while many are so elastic that they can be stretched to suit the most fastidious conscience. What can commissioners of jurors do in the face of such conditions? When citizens come to a realizing sense of their duty to the State and some of these legal bars are removed you may look for a vast improvement in the system.



FAIR LAWN, THE NEWPORT HOME OF THE MILLIONAIRE IRON KING, TOWNSEND BURDEN, HAS BEEN RENTED BY MISS HELEN GOULD FOR THE SUMMER OF 1900.

THE GREAT INVENTOR HAS ADDED ANOTHER LEAF TO HIS LAUREL WREATH BY INVENTING A NEW INSTRUMENT WHICH MAY ADD A HARMONIOUS AND HITHERTO UNKNOWN NOTE TO OUR WIND INSTRUMENTS.

NEWPORT GREETS HELEN GOULD.

America's Philanthropist Promises to Enter the gay Portals of Society this Summer.

A new element is to be added to Newport. Helen Miller Gould, America's Florence Nightingale, the girl of philanthropy and millions, is to take herself, her brother and her household to Newport to spend the summer months in that palatial city by the sea. It is safe to say that she and all that belong to her will be welcomed into the very heart of Newport society.

If Miss Gould, as an untried girl, years ago, had ventured at society's inner portals, before she had demonstrated her fitness for the great world, there might have been some doubt about her admission; for society's circle is a full one. But having won her spurs, as it were, and having been honored by public and private reward, as few women have ever been honored, Newport feels that it is to be congratulated in having Miss Gould come to dwell in its midst.

"Fair Lawn," the beautiful residence which has been selected by Miss Gould as her Newport home, belongs to I. Townsend Burden and is complete in every small detail of elegance and artistic finish. To reside at Fair Lawn, Miss Gould leaves a lovely country seat upon the Hudson vacant during the summer, and closes a magnificent dwelling on Fifth Avenue, but the home to which she goes is worthy of her selection.

The household, it is said, will consist of Miss Gould's brother Frank, who is the only unmarried Gould boy, and her cousin; besides these Miss Gould has many young friends who visit her continually.

It is hardly to be expected that she will devote herself to society entirely, nor that she will dance until 4 in the morning, only to reappear at 9 in the morning at the Beach, all elegantly gowned in a morning dress, as fresh as though there had been no night's dissipation; nor is it to be supposed that she will take part in the sensational theatricals which are so much a part of Newport. It is more as a chatelaine that Miss Gould will go to Newport, keeping house exquisitely but quietly and entertaining only in a modest way.

HER BUSY LIFE.

Helen M. Gould, the young girl whose every movement has come to be of interest to the American public, is still on the sunny side of thirty. Her father died eight years ago leaving six children, George, Edwin, Helen, Howard, Anna and Frank. A fortune estimated at not less than one hundred millions was left in business trust for them, the management to be in the hands of the "beloved son," George. None of the family were at that time over thirty years old and Jay Gould himself was only fifty-eight at the time of his death.

As the sons and daughters grew into maturity they married, the most notable wedding being that of Anna who, at the age of eighteen, married the Count Castellane. Howard's marriage to Katharine Clemmons occurred two years later. While the others were engaged in their own personal pursuits, Miss Gould was devoting herself to the life work which she had chosen, namely that of helping the world by her benefactions.

Her first great work was the building of a Memorial Church to her father; following that were numerous private deeds, many of which were wholly deeds of kindness. A story is told of how a young friend was married to a man poor but worthy. On their return from a brief wedding journey the couple found a neat little cottage all furnished and presented in the name of Helen Miller Gould, as a wedding gift.

A much more pretentious gift was an immense home at Tarrytown, New York, erected for the training of little cripples.

Hundreds of these unfortunate children are sheltered at Woody Crest which gives them a pleasant home, teaches them the manual arts, and fits them to earn a living in the world.

At the breaking out of the Spanish war Miss Gould volunteered her services to assist the ladies in the management of supplies. She systematized the office, paid clerks out of her own purse, bought car loads of needed material, and was ever ready with her check book. One day a nurse came to her: "Miss Gould! we are trying to raise money to buy an ambulance. It is absolutely needed at our new camp. I wonder how we can manage it."

"I think this will be the best way," said Miss Gould; and, taking out her check book, she signed her name to an amount sufficient to pay for the ambulance.

At the close of the war Congress tendered her a vote of thanks and the military organizations sent testimonials to her. For services rendered during the Windsor fire, the New York Fire Department voted her a letter of thanks and gave her the freedom of the five lines. She also received a vote of thanks as a life saver.

HER FUTURE.

Meanwhile Miss Gould has been living, not the life of a heroine, but one of privacy. Though not a great society girl, she has entertained many distinguished people and her New York home is seldom empty.

It is hoped that she will allow Newport to show its appreciation of her during the summer. In her beautiful home she could entertain well; for the house was built by its present owner with an eye to the artistic results. A celebrated painter once pronounced it one of the most elegant private houses in the world.

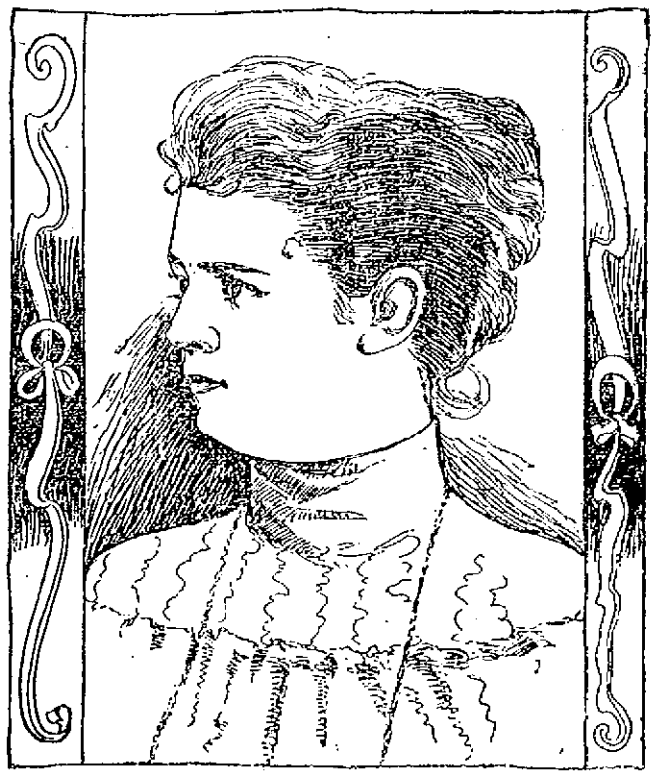
The salon is one of the handsomest rooms in the place and is 34x50 feet. It has an arched ceiling with a French painting in the centre of a nymph and cherubs. This is surrounded with pale gray medallions with white Louis XV. bow knots on each.

The walls are hung with the palest gray damask, and fine paintings, which are copies of famous masters, are panelled on them. The light brackets are of the gold bronze of the period, and the cream curtains embroidered in pink flowers. The furniture, brought from abroad, has gold frames and is upholstered in pale green and rose.

The ballroom, 50x40 feet, is in the Louis XVI. style, in pale gray and white tints. Ten great mirrors are panelled on its walls, and above them white garlands in papier mache. Inserted over the windows and doors are small paintings of cherubic beings.

It is hardly expected that Miss Gould will use so much room, but if she decides to enjoy to its full the life of the gay summer city, she has every means at her disposal.

THOUGH MISS GOULD IS BY NO MEANS A MARTYR TO FASHION, SHE DRESSES WELL AND EVEN MODISHILY; THOUGH HER FRIENDS SAY SHE BOASTS THAT NONE OF HER GOWNS HAVE EVER BEEN OF PARISIAN IMPORTATION.



THIS PICTURE OF HELEN GOULD IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL HER FRIENDS TO BE THE BEST LIKENESS MADE OF HER SINCE SHE REACHED THE AGE OF 21.

LAWRENCE HOSIERY

All Its Employes Must be Vaccinated

Sweeping Order of Board of Health is Justified Because Two Members of the Infected Familes Worked There—Agent Knapp Reports the Source of the Disease—Brais Girl May Die

The 3000 operatives of the Lawrence Hosiery, like the man who takes the annual wash must submit to the operation "whether they need it or not," for the board of health has so decreed and only a good reason will exempt any of them.

This compulsory vaccination was deemed advisable because of the fact that one of the Brais family now at the contagious hospital and the girl named Valentine Monbleau, who is now convalescent from a disease which strongly resembles varioloid were employed in the Lawrence hosiery and mingled more or less with the hundreds of operatives there.

The management of the hosiery was notified today and the operations will begin tomorrow. The vaccination of these employes will mean a great loss of time for the corporation, but the benefit to the community justifies it. The last general vaccination in the Lawrence hosiery was in 1893.

There are few developments in the situation. The patients at the contagious hospital remain about the same. Two children, Valentine and Emma Monbleau, are attracting the attention of the board of health and several doctors. The children have suffered from either chicken-pox or varioloid. Emma, the younger, was a classmate of Pharaine Brais and Roselba Robillard and left school three weeks ago. But for the fact that the child has never been vaccinated the physicians would immediately conclude that varioloid was the disease from which she suffered. They say that unvaccinated the child would have had a severe and probably fatal attack of smallpox. Instead, they find the child in a fairly healthy condition bearing slight marks which are the only physical indications of a recovery from varioloid.

Doctors Lamoureux, Caisse and Hurtubise will continue their work in St. Joseph's school today and will probably vaccinate all of the remaining pupils today. Dr. Lavigne will give his attention to any suspects that may materialize.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At its meeting Saturday afternoon, the board of health received a communication from the gas company, making satisfactory terms for the laying of underground gas pipes to the contagious hospital of sufficient size to accommodate a detention hospital should one be built there.

Dr. Livingston's daily report was read. It showed for the Brais child a temperature of 103 and a pulse of 135, features distorted and scalp and face involved. The child is restless at night and her appetite is beginning to fall away. A condition of general irritability exists in the patient.

Dr. Packer took these symptoms as indicating a fatal termination.

Dr. Livingston's report showed the Robillard child to be recovering rapidly. The doctor recommended the removal of certain double windows that were obstructing ventilation.

SOURCE OF DISEASE.

Agent Knapp was asked as to developments. "I think we have discovered the source of the disease," he said. "In the Fletcher block on Moody street lives a family by the name of Monbleau. There are two children, Emma and Valentine, and they are convalescent from something that resembles varioloid. Emma was a pupil in St. Joseph's parochial school and was in the same room with the Brais and Robillard children. The parents say that she left school five weeks ago, but the books of the school indicate differently. They show that the child has been out of school only three weeks. The sister, Valentine, is enjoying fairly good health at the present time and has been working in Walker's room of the Lawrence hosiery. I am quite certain that we have the origin of the disease in these two children."

Agent Knapp submitted a report on the two cases written by Dr. J. B. Field. The report covered the case thoroughly. The doctor stated that the only obstacle to a definite diagnosis of the cases as varioloid was the fact that the pair had never been vaccinated, the theory being that smallpox in its severest form would have been their fate, rather than varioloid, unvaccinated as they were.

The children will be vaccinated. If the operation proves successful, it will indicate a disease other than varioloid; if it is unsuccessful it will show that they have had varioloid. Vaccination is seldom successful after a subject has had smallpox or varioloid.

Dr. Packer suggested that the rooms in which the Brais and Monbleau girls were employed be subjected to a general vaccination. Agent Knapp thought that the entire mill should go through the experience. Dr. Packer made a motion to that effect and it became a vote.

One of the Monbleau children referred to above was a classmate of the Robillard and Brais girls at St. Joseph's school. The parents state that she ceased attending school five weeks ago, while the sisters state that she left only three weeks ago. If the child has not been at school for five weeks, she cannot have given the disease, but if she attended up to three weeks ago developments justify the conclusion that she is the source of the contagion.

DR. BENOIT'S STATEMENT.

The board discussed the alleged neglect of the physicians in reporting contagious diseases. Agent Knapp was asked if the Monbleau child had received medical attendance and he replied in the affirmative but said that the physician in question had diagnosed the case as one of chicken-pox. In explanation, Agent Knapp said the physician had stated that he made only one visit to the patient and that the symptoms had not at that time matured sufficiently to warrant a diagnosis other than chicken-pox.

Later it was learned that Dr. Benjamin Benoit was the man spoken of. In an interview with a reporter, the doctor made the following statement:

"I was called three or four weeks ago to a tenement in the Fletcher block occupied by a family named Monbleau. I found a girl about 13 or 14 years old who was apparently suffering from some fever. I noticed a slight eruption on her forehead, such as accompanies different forms of fever. The child was running about the house and I did not regard the case at that time as at all serious and did not prescribe. I told the mother that the child might be developing some sort of fever and instructed her to call me if developments warranted it. She said that she would and I left the house. I have not seen the patient since. I supposed that the case had not been at all serious, in view of the fact that I did not receive a second call. At the time I saw her it was absolutely impossible to make a reliable diagnosis. The symptoms of whatever trouble the child suffered from were not pronounced enough to justify a diagnosis at that time. They were symptoms such as are found in half a dozen other fevers."

The block in which the Monbleau family have their home is known as the Fletcher block and it is situated between Race and Cabot streets. The tenements are as crowded as others in that vicinity, and should disease break out, the block would doubtless have to be quarantined.

Vaccination will be resumed at city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock with the regular physicians in attendance. The doctors will have their hands full.

LITTLE GIRL VACCINATED.

Report comes from the contagious hospital today that the Brais baby has been vaccinated, the parents finally allowing the operation. The old people are still stubborn.

LABOR PARADE

ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

For the grand labor demonstration to be held by the Building Trades council in Huntington hall, Tuesday evening, May 29, arrangements were made for the big demonstration and parade, and Joseph F. Convery was chosen chief marshal, and being given the right to name his chief-of-staff and aids he made the following appointments:

Chief-of-staff, James Gagahan of the plumbers; aids, Cornelius Monahan, of the carpenters; Redmond McGrath, of the building laborers; Bernard Burns, of the steam fitters; Cornelius Callahan, of the stone masons; Michael Quinn of the electrical workers; Peter Brady, of the painters; Michael Mead, of the iron moulders; John J. Linane, of the boiler makers; E. F. Brown, of the metal workers; Hugh Curry, of the plasterers; Joseph McMahon, of the plumbers. The organizations will form in line in the order given above.

All unions will form on Middle street, right resting on Central street. The route will be: Central, to Appleton, to back Central, to Central, to Merrimack, to Huntington hall. The speakers of the evening will be William Shields of Boston, Richard Cullinane of Lawrence, and J. F. Convery and Thomas F. Connolly of Lowell.

It was also unanimously voted to invite Mayor Crowley to be present and deliver an address of welcome to the laboring people of Lowell in the new hall.

The stone masons presented a grievance, claiming that their union was not properly recognized by the builders, and it was recommended by the council on their behalf that all the unions refuse to place any work on foundations or stone walls erected by non-union men. All other unions taking part in this labor parade will be given the right of line and are requested to report before 7.30 o'clock.

The Trades and Labor Council held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business of minor importance.

It was unanimously voted to turn out with the Building Trades Council Tuesday evening.

A delegation from the Bottlers' and Drivers' union was admitted to membership in the council.

Letters were received from almost all the representatives, stating that they would do all they could to further the bill prohibiting women and minors working in the mills between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., and they were given a rising vote of thanks.

Letters were read from several mill agents announcing that their mills would close all day Memorial Day. The J. C. Ayer Co., C. I. Hood & Co., Kitson Machine Co., and Lowell Machine shop will also close on that day.

Notice was given that the semi-annual election of officers would take place at the next meeting.

The annual collection for St. John's Seminary will be taken up next Sunday in all the local Catholic churches.

ARE BARRED OUT

Irish Invincibles Not Allowed to Land

THEY WILL BE DEPORTED

The Men Came Here to Rest

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," and Joseph Mullett, the two surviving members of the Irish invincibles, who were recently released from prison in Ireland, where they were sentenced for complicity in the Phoenix park murders of 1882 were ordered excluded by the board of special inquiry at the immigration station and ordered deported.

The exclusion was made under the interpretation of the law which forbids any one being admitted to this country who has been adjudged guilty of a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude."

The two men were recently pardoned by Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, from a sentence of life imprisonment and reached this city among the steerage passengers on the Lucania on Saturday last.

After a conference with Commissioner Fitchie the men were ordered back to Ellis island to await the action of the board of special inquiry. This board was composed of William Weihe, chairman, H. H. Moler, James A. Tonor and Major Charles S. Sonsty.

The two men were taken before the board on Ellis island yesterday. The inquisition was secret. The only one at the barge office to meet the two men and who showed any interest in their behalf was "Rocky Mountain O'Brien."

The men were then sent to the "excluded pen."

The case will probably be appealed to the authorities at Washington, and if not Fitzharris and Mullett will leave this port on Saturday next on the Lucania.

After the meeting of the board, it was learned that Fitzharris was the first of the two men to be examined by the members.

He admitted he had served nearly 17 years for the crime committed. After being asked the usual questions as to his age, nativity and residence. Fitzharris was asked of what crime he had been convicted and answered:

"Treason." He was then questioned as to this charge, and he told the board that he had been arrested about nine months after the famous Phoenix park murders, in company with 23 others.

These 23 were accused of having been necessories after the fact, while Fitzharris was charged with having been an accessory before the fact. Three months later he was brought to trial with others of the accused.

Five of them were sentenced to be hanged and Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

While telling his story to the board, Fitzharris declared that at the time of his trial he was offered $50,000 by the English government if he would turn informer against the other members of the band. This he refused to do and of his life sentence he served about 17 years in the Mount Joy, Chatham, Downpatrick and Marylebone prisons. Eight months ago he was pardoned.

Fitzharris said that he and Mullett had about $25 between them when they reached this port.

Fitzharris asserted that while he was on British soil, he was compelled to report to the police every month as to his doings and whereabouts.

"I came to this country," he added, "because I want a chance to rest and recuperate. I want to stay here about three months and then go back to my family."

Mullett indignantly refused to answer any of the questions put to him by the board. He declared he was not being accorded the proper treatment by the government. His examination lasted only a short time, as he would not respond to questions.

BARTENDERS MEET

BUT DECIDE NOT TO ORGANIZE A UNION.

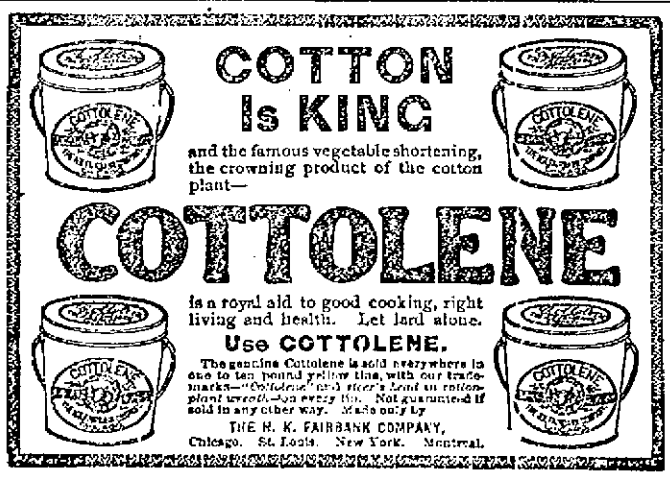
About 200 bartenders met in Spinners' hall yesterday in pursuance of a call from a Boston organization and to the disappointment of the latter only formed a social club, deciding not to organize a union. They started out all right, but the "fancy mixers" in the business kicked on having waiters and inexperienced bartenders in the union with them. One man whose gin fizzes have been likened unto the nectar of the gods protested against having bricklayers who have gone bartending enjoying the same salary as he did, while others stated that the bricklayers, as the kicker called them, could make as good pay as a bartender any day. As a result of the various disagreements the union idea was abandoned and a social club organized.

All the bartenders who worked in Boston last year are members of the Boston Bartenders' union. A prominent labor man made the statement to a reporter yesterday that the object of the labor people in trying to organize the bartenders was to prevent non-union beers and cigars being sold in local bar-rooms.

JANITOR SURPRISED.

Robert Campbell, the janitor of the Bon Marche building, is to sail for Scotland tomorrow for a period of two months. Saturday evening, his fellow-employes of the mammoth establishment gathered about him to wish him bon voyage and just as the last bell for closing the store sounded, a purse containing $35 was slipped into his hand. The recipient was overcome with surprise but succeeded in making his gratitude manifest. It was a delightful conclusion of a busy day for the weary clerks and their friend, the janitor.

High mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church yesterday by Rev. Fr. Sexton and Rev. Fr. Burke preached the sermon. At the offertory, Miss Finn and Mr. Daniel S. O'Brien rendered a very beautiful Ave Maria.



C. H. HANSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Postponed Mortgagee's Sale OF THE

THREE STORY 12-TENEMENT BLOCK

Situated on Southerly side of West Fourth Street, Centralville. (One block west of Bridge St.) Known as Desmarris Block.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 31st, 1900, AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Owing to the very severe storm of May 19th it was impossible to hold the sale as advertised, and the property will therefore be sold on May 31st, 1900, at 5 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatsoever.

This property consists of 6000 square feet of land covered by a modern and thorough-built three-story 12-tenement block.

Each tenement consists of 6 large, well-lighted and ventilated rooms, all on the same floor, separate toilet room with each tenement and all in good repair.

This property being so centrally located (only one minute to electric cars and five minutes to three of the largest cotton mills in Lowell) finds constant rental, bringing in $100 per month; must recommend itself to anyone looking for a profitable investment.

$500 to be secured to auctioneer as soon as property is struck off; other terms at sale.

Don't forget date and hour of sale.

Sold per order,

DAVID McNAIR,
(Burke & Corbett, counsellors)

ANOTHER GREAT BREAK

IN PRICES ON

MILLINERY.

AT J. DRAIN'S, 83 TO 89 GORHAM ST.

The unseasonable weather put the jobbers and manufacturers back, so it placed us in a position to buy one of the largest wholesale house's stock of trimmed hats. 175 dozen of outing hats, always sold at $2.00. We are going to sell them while they last for 49c.

100 trimmed hats, never sold less than $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00. Great bargain, $1.39. These are all made hats. You will say it is something you have never seen in your lifetime, or may never see again. Latest styles. Be sure and come before the assortment is broken. We put the price to suit every body's pocketbook. $1.39.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

FIRST STORE ABOVE POST OFFICE.

FIGURE IT OUT...

We charge nothing for credit privileges—it's merely an accommodation we offer, if you want it. The price of every garment in the store is marked in plain figures—that price remains the same for cash or credit.

There are lots of other accommodations. If your suit needs pressing or a button tightened, bring it in—we'll do it gladly for you, and it doesn't cost you a cent. There is something else we want to impress very strongly upon your mind. We try our best to sell only perfect clothing—if at some time we don't, and you get any of the "don't" kind—tell us about it and see how quickly we make it right.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists.

$3.00 Men's Shoes, every pair warranted.

$5.00 worth of goods—	50c down—	50c a week.	
$10.00 " " " —	75c " —	75c "	
$15.00 " " " —	$1.00 " —	$1.00 "	
$25.00 " " " —	$1.50 " —	$1.50 "	

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT

78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

Economy! Excellence! Elegance!

The telling features of our stock of summer Millinery! Not only the largest assortment but the choicest as well. Every charming creation, every worthy design, every masterpiece of the foremost milliners' skill find recognition and representation in the exhibit of summer millinery.

Prices on this seasonable stock are extremely low. Our enormous purchases enable us to secure very low prices and the advantage is passed on to our customers.

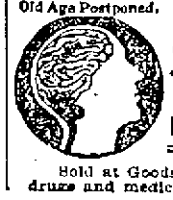
If you want the most of the best for your money come and see us.

Head & Shaw

"THE MILLINERS"

169-175 MERRIMACK STREET.

Old Age Postponed,



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with ironclad guarantee) $5.00. Send for Free Book. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. 50c.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 247 CENTRAL STREET.

THE Y. M. C. I.

WON AN EXCITING GAME AT ATHERTON.

One of the most interesting of the local games was played at the Atherton grounds between the Collinsvilles and the Y. M. C. I.'s resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 6 to 1. It was an Icher's battle. The Collinsvilles only got 5 hits off Coburn. On the other hand the Y. M. C. I. team was only able to get three hits off Houle. He retired in the third inning and W. Rogers who took his place, proved a conundrum to the Belvidere boys who only got one hit off his delivery. Farley of the South Ends, who caught Coburn, gave a fine exhibition in the third inning and Reddy's base running was another good feature of the game. The score by innings:

Y. M. C. I.	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	x—6
Collinsvilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpires—M. Mooney and T. Hosman. Time—2 hours, 5 min. Attendance 300.

WANTED.

GIRLS wanted at Cord Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

SITUATION wanted by a young married man; printer by trade; would like to learn some other business or would work at anything. Call or address Quimby, 638 Merrimack street.

WANTED—A carriage blacksmith. Apply H. A. Stavely, Charles street.

GIRLS wanted at Cord Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

AGENT wanted for city of Lowell or Middlesex county. Newly patented household article. Great seller. Rare opportunity for right party. Address "Carpet," Sun Office.

YOUNG married man, steady, wants any kind of work evenings; references; address J. D., D., Sun Office.

WANTED—A first class folder on white cotton goods. To the right man a steady position and 11 to 12 dollars a week will be paid. Address Dyer Hall, Merchants' Cotton Co., Montreal, Canada.

WANTED—A table girl; one willing to assist at other work. Apply 11 Columbia avenue.

WANTED—Industrial insurance agents. Collectors and agents double their income by handling our goods as a side line. Address C. S., Sun Office.

WANTED—Four first-class house painters. Apply to George H. Barker, Billerica, Mass.

WEAVERS WANTED at Lorraine Mills, Pawtucket, R. I. Earn 10 to 12 dollars per week, running 2, 3 and 4 looms, according to class of work. An opportunity to secure steady work in a first-class mill.

HELP WANTED FOR FLAX MILL—Women wanted to work in the Flax Preparing Department. No previous experience required. Women with children over 14 years of age can find employment for them in other departments of our works. Apply at office near the railroad station, Andover, Mass. Smith & Dove Mfg. Co.

WANTED—Men, get a keen edge on your lawn mowers, which will cut quick, less labor and the best satisfaction at Gonkulea, the Cutler, 125 Gorham Street. Honing and Concaving a specialty.

WOMAN WANTS WORK, housecleaning. Address 161 Charles Street.

WANTED—Two experienced solicitors to sell photograph tickets. Address No. 12, Sun office.

WANTED—A capable woman would like to do house-cleaning, washing and ironing by the day. Will go out. Apply Mrs. Conroy, 49 Concord street.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED— Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

BUY your hats where you can have them cleaned free. Mourning hands a specialty. Delorme, hatter, 201 Middlesex street.

SHOP and tenement to let or whole property for sale. Enquire within from 2 to 6 p. m. No. 50 Charles street or of A. E. O'Heir & Co., No. 10 Merrimack street.

Awaiting disposal of above property we are selling our stock of house furnishing goods at sacrifice prices.

E. O'Heir, attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of G. Eugene Humblett, late of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Ada M. Humblett, Executrix. Address, 156 Bladen street, Dracut, May 10th, 1900.

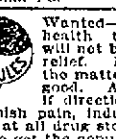
ATTENTION.

The renowned clairvoyant and business medium Willis Edwards has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years. Parlors, 9 Tyler street, opposite the Opera house. Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader of Boston has returned to this city and is now located at 45 Hurd street, first floor. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.



Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, 10 for 5 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery In This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by PETER WATSON. He only uses the very best of materials in his Bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries,

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 33 Associate Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—French poodle dog, female. Return to 534 Merrimack street, Dr. R. Higgenbult. Finder rewarded.

LOST—A gold crescent stick pin, with white stones today between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock. Finder return to Miss Watts, care of matron, Bowditch building, Central street and receive reward.

LOST—Friday evening, a pocketbook containing the sum of $5 and small change, the amount being the week's wages of a poor woman. Finder please return it to 42 1-2 West Fourth street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Seven room cottage with or without stable, on Walker street. Apply to Frank L. Lord, Bon Marche.

TO LET—Two rooms (in suite) on first floor; suitable for doctor's office or lodging, at 27 Kirk street.

TO LET—Cottage house of 7 rooms, bath hot and cold water; good lot of land with stable 30x50, well adapted for a milk, grocery or teaming business. Also good hennery, all stocked, on Highlands. Apply H. C. Greene, 29 Central street.

TO LET—On 15th street, cottage house of 7 rooms, 10,000 feet of land, shrubs and fruit trees; rent low. C. P. Comerford, 32 19th street.

TO LET—One four room tenement. Inquire at 83 Chestnut square.

TO LET—Furnished tenements of two, three and four rooms. 638 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 634 Broadway.

TO LET—Tenement of 6 rooms at 100 Powell street; good location and modern improvements.

TO LET—A good paying barber shop in Nashua Junction, opposite the depot in Phoenix hotel. Low rent; a good reliable man only. Lowell cars pass door. Inquire at hotel.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class bountiful board $2.50 to $3.50 per week. No. 46, around the corner from No. 60 French street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Barnavell, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second hand ice chest, parlor suit, oak writing desk and book case, crib and high chair at 85 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock Eggs and Peak ducks at 41 Corbett street.

LOOK—For sale, English go-cart, latest style, at sacrifice. Apply 40 Mead street.

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished boarding and lodging house; lots of boarders; good location; for particulars enquire 61 Tyler street.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Man's Columbia. Good order. Very cheap. Owner has no use for it. Kenyon, 90 Chestnut, corner Willow.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap. Large meat chest; suitable for a market. In fine order and can be taken apart and put together readily. F. H. Dickinson, 193 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Cottage in Pawtucketville. Close to bridge; 7 rooms, all modern, new house; land for garden or hens; best location. Price, $1550; easy terms; call at once. A. J. and H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Middlesex street, a nice eight-room cottage house with all modern improvements; fine barn and carriage house; this place can be bought at a bargain if sold at once. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell; good, new cottage house and barn and shed. Two acres of good land. This place can be bought on easy terms if you want such a place. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville good cottage house; near mills in good repair; on easy terms; price $1000.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, six-tenement block; large lot of land; price only $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On School street, cottage house, lots of fruit; price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Phillips street, nice two-tenement house, all improvements; large lot of land, $3200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good two-tenement house and barn and 16,000 feet of land and several fruit trees and grape vines and is the finest house on Billerica street, and will make a good investment for anybody; the place is adapted to suit a groceryman or expressman; or anybody that keeps horses or teams; must be sold at once to settle the estate. For further particulars call at the house, 20 Billerica street.

FOR SALE

8 room house for sale near electric cars, Chelmsford Street. Hot and cold water, city water, piazza on two sides. Can show photo. 6500 feet of land, near brick chapel and schools. Price $2400, part down. If we get an offer then we shall expect some concessions. What, we cannot tell this time.

$1100, 6 room cottage, near Chelmsford Street, 2 minutes to car, 5000 feet of land, 60 feet front, some fruit; a little out of repair. Mortgage, 5 per cent., $500. How near to this it can be bought is all guesswork. We think concessions will be made. Office open evenings until 8.30 p. m. Vance & Co., 97 Central street.

F. L. VANCE & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Visit the Gypsy Camp and have your fortune told for 10 cents. All new faces. Admission free, 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag store.

FOR tomato plants, look the town all over, but save your money till you see mine. Frank G. Morse, corner Ninth and Bridge streets.

WAGONS—Headquarters for J. A. Lane's well known democrats; also the celebrated Watertown light and heavy Concords, and Fitzgerald Square Wagon and a variety of secondhand Wagons and Carriages. Milk wagon in fine order. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK GLORIA.—"GLORIA" restores the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. James Boyle & Sons, Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

I MAKE tailor made suits from $5.00 upwards. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also millinery done. 95 Westford street.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 25c. ink pads, 25c; 5½c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 154 Merrimack street.

LADIES, earn from $2 to $3 a day by selling articles which should be used in every family. Send 25 cents for sample and particulars. Address P. O. Box 152, Peterboro, N. H.

ATTENTION!

The renowned Clairvoyant and Business Medium WILLIS EDWARDS

Has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years.

Parlors, 9 Tyler Street,

Opposite the Opera House.

Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

PEOPLE'S THEATRE....... Vaudeville

BOSTON THEATRES.

MUSEUM..........Why Smith Left Home
TREMONT ....Broadway to Tokio
CASTLE SQUARE.....Prodigal Daughter
HOLLIS....................In Wall Street
PARK.....................Our New Minister
COLUMBIA ......The Belle of New York

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—[illegible] Fair weather [illegible] Sunday.

SPECIAL NOTICES

USEFUL PRESENTS.

The useful presents which we give with a pound of tea and coffee are something which every housekeeper needs. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

BANJOS, GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

A few second hand instruments in good condition for sale cheap. W. E. Stratton, J. A. Handley, 11 Hildreth building, over Daily News Office.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

J. W. Greenlaw, 29 Middle street, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty. Doors, windows and blinds and screen doors and windows made and repaired. Telephone, 542-4.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS. Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery, Tel. 843-2.

Dog Collars at Devine's, 83 Mer'k St.

Prof. Early, 128 Merrimack street, Stammering, nervous affections. No drugs.

BUNTINGS WON

WHILE MOHAIRS PLAYED A DRAWN GAME.

The U. S. Bunting team of this city won from the Merrimac team of Lawrence on the latter's crease Saturday afternoon, 51 to 32. Houghton led the visitors at the bat with a total of 16. Patrick made 14. Burns took four wickets for one run. The score:

BUNTING.

Rowley, b Moss	2
Gath, c Moss, b Mosley	5
Burns, b Mosley	14
Houghton, c Gordon, b Mosley	16
Patrick, b Whittaker	13
Simpson, b Mosley	0
Ellison, c Tyiottson, b Mosley	6
McCormick, b Mosley	0
Midgley, c Tyiottson, b Moss	0
Waterhouse, not out	1
Aspin, b Whittaker	3
Extras	3
Total	51

MERRIMAC.

Gordon, lbw, b Houghton	8
Orme, b Houghton	9
Longbottom, b Houghton	0
Mosley, c McCormick, b Patrick	5
Garrett, b Burns	2
Whittaker, b Burns	0
Kay, b Burns	0
Hey, b Burns	0
Tyiottson, b Burns	0
Moss, b Houghton	5
Ogden, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	32

EVERETT AND MOHAIR DRAW.

The time limit prevented the Mohair club defeating Everett Saturday afternoon on the Chelmsford street grounds. Newman and Martin made the best stand for Everett and Hird and Southam for Mohair. Mohair lost only five wickets, when Everett, by agreement, left to catch a train. Lowell's players were able to hit the bowling, but could not drive it out of the boundary. The score:

EVERETT.

Martin, c Hird, b Parkinson	17
Bolger, c and b Greenwood	4
Keene, c Bingley, b Greenwood	1
Martin, c Shuttleworth, b Greenwood	9
Newman, c Aveyard, b Greenwood	48
Jeffs, c and b Greenwood	2
Dixon, b Greenwood	0
Buntin, b Aveyard	1
G. Edmonson, b Greenwood	9
Campbell, b Aveyard	0
J. Edmonson, not out	0
Total	77

MOHAIR.

Priestly, b Bolger	4
Hird, c and b Jeffs	28
Southam, not out	26
Moss, c Dixon, b Jeffs	1
Bingley, b Jeffs	3
Aveyard, b Keene	6
Parkson, not out	4
Extras	3
Total	74

Greenwood, Shuttleworth, Harrison and Stirks to bat.

POLICE MATTERS

SEVERAL OFFENDERS APPREHENDED BY THE POLICE.

There were not so many drunks as usual on Saturday and Sunday, though a pretty respectable number came under police care.

James Tunas, a Greek, was arrested for scorching in Princeton street, last night.

Christina Smith, who was sent to jail by Judge Hadley last week, had to be removed to the state hospital at Tewksbury, Saturday, as she is suffering from appendicitis.

RUNAWAYS CAUGHT.

Edward Spinney and Henry Ellis, aged 17 and 15, who ran away from their homes in Lynn two weeks ago, were found at Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night by a police officer and taken into custody. At the police station they said they had been in Lowell the greater portion of the time since leaving home.

FOR LARCENY.

Inspector Allen went to Boston Sunday and brought back with him in the evening William Ladue, aged 24, and Annie Lynch, aged 21. The couple were booked for larceny.

The crime with which they are charged is the theft of a gold watch and a sum of money from a resident of Charles street Sunday evening of last week.

SIX WHEEL SHIFTER

FOR THE LOWELL YARD OF THE B. & M.

The Manchester locomotive works has just delivered to the Boston & Maine railroad, six six-wheel shifting engines, two of which have already been assigned to yard work at the Mystic Junction and a third one is in use in the Lowell yard. The eight eight-wheel passenger engines which have ordered from the same concern will be delivered before the summer travel sets in.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 Merk St.

The Old Story

The story we tell you here is over fifty years old; yet it is just the story you ought to hear this spring. It is a story that may mean years of health and comfort for you, instead of years of continued pain and disease. Here it is: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

When the bowels are constipated the Sarsaparilla cannot do its best work. Correct any such condition by taking Ayer's Pills, a purely vegetable laxative.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

MAY PROCESSION AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

At the Immaculate Conception church yesterday morning high mass was celebrated by Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., and the sermon on the ascension was preached by Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, O. M. I.

The last Sunday in May has been for some years the occasion of a beautiful out-door demonstration at the church of the Immaculate Conception and yesterday's delightful weather made this year's celebration one of uncommon splendor. The principal observance was at the vesper service, conducted by Fr. Dorgan. After the Magnificat the procession took place, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., prefacing it with a few words in reference to its significance. In the line were the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, the Children of Mary and the sanctuary choir. It moved through the aisles and into the church grounds which were deeply fringed by a multitude of interested spectators. As the procession passed through the church, the hymn, "'Tis the Month of Our Mother," was sung by the sodalists and choir. As the long line of white-veiled maidens and surpliced boys encircled the imposing area in front of the church it halted and with fine effect the hymn, "Immaculate," was sung. Returning to their places, the young voices were heard in "Mother Dear, O Pray for Me," and benediction of the blessed sacrament followed and closed a very beautiful and impressive service.

Mr. W. B. Goodwin, is to add a 32-foot grand contra bourdon to the magnificent organ that is now in the Immaculate Conception church. This rare stop of which there are smaller specimens in the First Universalist and John street churches, will be of full cathedral scale, having enormous pipes, a single one of which would hold several ordinary sized men. The mechanism will be ingeniously arranged so that a separate and additional grand bourdon of 16 feet will also be available without the usual great expense.

At half past seven o'clock mass yesterday morning at the Immaculate Conception church the Sacred Heart sodality and the Children of Mary of that church received holy communion. The Children of Mary occupied the choir and rendered appropriate selections throughout the mass.

Rev. Eugene A. Dorgan, O. M. I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. Joseph Nolin, O. M. I., of St. Jean Baptiste church, who have been conducting a two weeks' mission at Harrisville, R. I., have completed their work and returned to this city Saturday evening.

Rev. Frs. Stanley, O'Reilly and Shinners, O. M. I., the Irish missionaries, are expected to leave for home this week. They will visit Lowell before they sail. They closed a mission at Salem on Sunday.

Rev. Richard Boland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church yesterday morning and the sermon on the gospel of the day was preached by Rev. E. A. Carney.

Mr. W. B. Goodwin who has been erecting and tuning the new organ in St. Michael's church finished his work last week. The main altar in this church and the two side altars are erected and all that remains to be done now is to polish and clean them. It is expected that the new pews for this church will arrive during this week. Preparations are now being made for the dedicatory exercises which will take place June 24th.

High mass at St. Peter's church yesterday morning was sung by Rev. John J. McKenna and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Edward F. Saunders. In the evening vespers and May devotions were held at 7 o'clock Rev. W. George Mullin officiating.

Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor of the Sacred Heart church who has been ill with tonsilitis and who is now in New York, is reported to be much improved.

The May devotions will close in all of the Catholic churches Thursday evening. The regular services of the first Friday will be held at all of the churches Friday.

AND THE FUN BEGINS.

The lakes and ponds are free from ice, and the result so far attained by the early fishermen are strings of trout and salmon of a size which as heretofore been seldom reached.

Fishing is a sport, the delights of which interest both young and old and the excitements attendant upon the landing of the first trout or salmon, the long-drawn fight which the finny one makes, the stories relating to the size of the fish, and the way and manner in which his majesty was caught, are but a few of the incidents which make this a foremost pastime. Then, too, there is another feature which fascinates and that is the complete annihilation of time, that period when one forgets the cares and worries of business so taken up is his time enjoying the scenes and surroundings which the wilds of the Pine Tree and Granite States afford.

If you are not, or never have been, a disciple of "Walton," you do not know what you have missed.

To learn of the sporting regions of Northern New England, you should have that booklet known as "Fishing and Hunting," issued by the General Passenger Department of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass., which is sent to any address upon receipt of two cents in stamps. If you are at all interested in fishing, send for it.

TRUTHS EASILY DIGESTED

Concerning a Method of Curing Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Dyspepsia and indigestion are considered incurable by many people who do not realize the advance made in modern medical science, and because by the old methods and remedies a cure was rarely, if ever obtained.

Dyspepsia is now cured as readily as any other disease.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way, the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy sold on its merits and is the purest, safest and cheapest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation.

SMALL POX SCARES

The Present One is the Fifth Outbreak

The Most Extensive One Occurred in 1872—The Scare of '93-'94 in Which Three patients Died

The present smallpox scare is the fifth outbreak within 30 years that has disturbed the people of the city.

The most extensive spread of the disease was in the first instance, in 1872, and each succeeding outbreak has claimed fewer victims. The story of these several outbreaks given below makes interesting reading:

OUTBREAK OF 1872.

The most terrible outbreak of smallpox that Lowell ever experienced was in 1872, when the disease was widespread and about 177 deaths resulted. A great number of cases was found in the vicinity of Market street and the streets of that section and in the corporations below Moody street. Once the disease got a start, it spread rapidly to every section of the city. Gorham street, Winter street, and adjoining territory, and the houses in the streets leading from back Central street were nearly all infected. Red flags were hung outside of the quarantined houses and the smallpox sign was visible almost everywhere. Doctors were kept busy night and day atetnding to the patients and those who had charge of burials were rushed to the limit.

At that time, the law regarding the isolation of patients was not so strict as now and consequently those who battled with the disease worked against great odds. Special officers were placed on duty at every infected house and no one was allowed to enter or leave the places. The grocer, butcher, milkman, and other dealers left their goods and wares in charge of this special officer detailed for duty and he passed them into the several houses in this section. The outbreak extended over a very long period, and when it had subsided, the authorities considered themselves fortunate in the number of deaths resulting, considering the conditions that prevailed at the time. Several of those physicians who were on duty at that time are at present practicing in this city. Dr. Packer, chairman of the board of health, passed through the epidemic, and attended over four-score patients. Many people have the idea that a person who has once had smallpox cannot be afflicted again, but Dr. Packer says that during this outbreak, a man named McCormick, residing on the Merrimack corporation, was stricken down with the disease for the second time and died.

Dr. A. Thompson, who was also a physician during this epidemic, says that the first case he found was on Mill street. A small child had apparently died from measles. The grandmother of the child was taken ill and the case was diagnosed as one of smallpox. This was at the start of the outbreak and in spite of all that could be done, Lowell had a deluge of smallpox. Dr. Thompson says that this deluge settled two things, mainly: That a solution of carbolic acid exposed on a cloth or in a saucer in a room prevented a second case appearing in a family. If used on the clothing as you do cologne, it was found to be a protection to persons anywhere. "I found in my cases that after the fever and pain had been subdued with belladonna and the eruption was well out, that the sixth potency of homeopathic 'mercurius solubilis' a powder of six grains taken every six hours, would prevent nearly all of the supperative process and save conduent cases," said Dr. Thompson.

"The reason that Lowell got such a number of cases at this early outbreak was because the law was such that no person could be removed from his home at that time. The legislature repealed that law later for our benefit. The city is not legally liable to any one for protecting itself as the law makes its board of health a despotism. It is only right that reasonable modes might prevail and that a person cannot have the liberty to make himself a nuisance and dangerous to the lives of others.

"The suggestion has been that a sum of money be expended for a commodious emergency hospital. I do not believe that this is necessary, for an exposed person is not dangerous until attacked if his clothes have been disinfected. It is not necessary to put all of Little Canada into the pest house. If we carry out the present policy we will have to build an entire city.

"When the disease was prevalent before, it was customary to disinfect everybody and everything that had been exposed.

"The city can be made perfectly safe for commerce in twenty-four hours and only actual cases should be isolated. Vaccination will not stop it. It only makes lighter cases."

THE SPREAD IN '83.

In 1883 and 1884 a case of small pox was discovered by Dr. Colton in Moody street which greatly alarmed the citizens of Lowell. Several other cases were investigated and like other scares when the rumors were run down, it was found that there was no ground for the reports.

That was the first time patients were sent to the contagious hospital off Chelmsford street. Mrs Reed, a professional nurse, was assigned as matron and given two assistants at that hospital. The scare or epidemic lasted for about ten weeks and during that time twelve patients were treated and after being brought to the contagious hospital they fully recovered. It is doubtful if there was a single fatality that could be laid directly to smallpox.

A general order was issued by the board of health for the vaccination of the entire people of this city. There were many instances where there was very vigorous kicking by people about the damage and injury caused them by vaccination. Some people had the impression that to be vaccinated was almost equivalent to having the small pox. A case was found on Middle street, where the Parker block now stands where it took three officers to hold a woman while the doctor vaccinated her.

Strange as it may seem the first case was discovered in an opposite direction from the second one. There were cases in almost every part of the city but with the efficient board of health at that time the disease was handled very successfully and quickly wiped out.

SCARE IN '93-'94.

The smallpox outbreak in 1893 occurred on the evening of Dec. 25th. On that day and the following day, the board of health learned that there were in the city three cases of smallpox, with periods of illness lasting from ten days to a month. To these cases many people had been exposed, and that only five others contracted the malady from the first three cases was considered fortunate.

The first case to be reported was Timothy Donohoe, aged 23 years, residing at 174 Crosby street. The board of health in their history of the cases, claimed Donohoe was the third person to be taken ill, though his was the first case reported.

Donohoe had been ill about 10 days, but according to the board of health, a change in physicians was made and this had left the disease unrecognized until umbilicated vesicles appeared on Dec. 24.

The next cases reported were those of two young women, Hannah Finnegan, aged 18 years, and Mary Murphy, aged 22 years, both residing at 164 Crosby street. The cases had been diagnosed as chicken pox and when the board of health heard of them the patients were convalescing. The board always claimed that their illness was smallpox and further asserted that the first case to break out was that of Miss Finnegan. In searching for the history of the illness, they learned that she was taken ill Nov. 24, and three days later a papular eruption appeared on her face and in her throat, finally spreading over her body. Five days later, the eruption became vesicular, but no umbilication was noticed. The board could not learn where she contracted the disease. The sickness of Miss Murphy dated from Dec. 6. It then developed that the Finnegan and Donohoe families lived in adjacent blocks and visited each other. This undoubtedly caused the spread of the case. It was on January 2, 1894, that the fourth case, Margaret Linnehan, aged 24 years, of 191 Crosby street, was reported. She had visited a tenement in the Finnegan house, and lived over the saloon in which Donohoe tended bar. Three days later, the fifth case developed, the patient, Margaret Sheehan, aged 19 years, residing at 174 Crosby street, and being a member of the Donohoe family. On Jan. 6, Annie O'Neil, aged 26, of 37 Newhall street, was stricken with the disease. That same day the board of health discovered the most peculiar case of the outbreak. The victim was John E. Murphy, 21 years old, and his case was reported after he had been in his father's house, 480 Lawrence street, only five hours. Murphy had been making his home with John Sullivan, a milk dealer, of West Billerica, and was employed by Sullivan to deliver milk to Lowell customers. Murphy's milk route lay through the infected district, but he delivered no milk at the houses where the smallpox had been. The board of health afterwards learned that a physician in whose care some of the earlier cases had been, was an occasional visitor at the home of Murphy's employer. Murphy came to his father's house Jan 6 and complained of illness. When seen by a physician he had a well-marked papular eruption.

The youngest patient in this outbreak was Andrew Kneafsley. He was five years of age and lived at 25 Newhall street. This case, a mild one, was attributed to vaccination, which took place eight days previous to Jan. 15, on which date the case was reported. The boy was removed to a separate apartment in the contagious hospital, as the vaccinal eruption presented some points of resemblance to varioloid.

One of the nurses at the hospital was a Tyngsboro woman, Louise Quirouet, aged 45 years. She completed her duties at the hospital Jan. 20, 1894, and a week later she was taken ill. Hers was the eighth and last case. It was learned that she had smallpox several years previously and had not been vaccinated when she began her hospital duties.

During this outbreak an office for vaccination was maintained in the infected district. House to house vaccination was conducted in old ward three and portions of old wards four and six, and 8185 people were thus vaccinated.

The mills also took up vaccination and in this way 8500 were vaccinated. During the same time 10,000 persons were vaccinated at the dispensary in city hall. In all, 26,685 persons were vaccinated.

To perform these vaccinations it cost the city $3,686.69. The late Dr. C. H. Ricker was the attending physician at the hospital during the outbreak, and Mrs. M. J. Reed was head nurse. Three deaths occurred. Margaret Linnehan passed away January 10, after being at the hospital eight days. John Murphy died of confluent smallpox eight days after his admission to the hospital. On Jan 14, eight days after entering the hospital, Annie O'Neil died.

She was expected to recover until a few hours before her death, when the heart's action suddenly became very weak and remained so until her death. The other patients made good recoveries. During this outbreak the hospital was open from Dec. 26 to March 9. The cost of conducting the hospital during that time was $2,417.44. For disinfecting premises the city paid out $755.80. A strict quarantine was maintained in most of the infected houses, and expense of this was $990.93.

LAST YEAR'S CASES.

The next and latest smallpox scare, prior to the present one occurred on October 4, 1899, and the victim was John Earle. He was removed from St. John's hospital to the contagious hospital, and two immune health employes were sent to take care of Earle during his sickness, and a physician was employed with instructions to make at least one call daily until he was out of danger. All the inmates of the two boarding houses and employes of two rooms in the Hamilton Mfg. Co. were vaccinated. Earle was kept at the hospital until October 27, when he was pronounced fully recovered and discharged. John Fitzgerald, who was Earle's room-mate was also taken to the contagious hospital and detained there till all possibility of danger was over.

Saturday, Dec. 16th, John F. Ryan, aged 32, paper hanger, boarding at 63 George street, was removed from St. John's hospital, having been in the hospital two days as a private patient.

Thursday, Dec. 14th, Ryan sent for Dr. W. A. Johnson, and when the physician arrived at his boarding house he found him suffering from severe pains in the back and head and took him in his carriage to St. John's hospital. He remained there the next day and Saturday morning an eruption appeared; then his history of exposure was learned and he was taken that afternoon to the smallpox hospital in the health department ambulance, where he remained under treatment until the morning of his death, Tuesday, Dec. 26th. He had never been vaccinated, and the disease became badly confluent. While the patient was not strong when attacked, having passed through nine days with the aid of stimulants and retaining strength until the last hour, it was hoped and thought possible that he might pull through, but he finally began to sink rapidly and would not respond to the efforts to revive and sustain, and died. The cost of caring for this case was $397.06.

The attending physician in both these outbreaks was Dr. Livingston.

TOWN EXCITED

A Woman Found Dead on Doorsteps

DEATH DUE TO ALCHOLISM

A Bicyclist Dismounted and Fell Dead

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EAST PEPPERELL, Mass., May 28.—Mrs. Delia Tierney, aged 44 years, was found dead on the steps of the Riverside House yesterday morning. Ed. Goggin notified Medical Examiner Hartwell of Ayer, who viewed the remains. The cause of her death was alcoholism. She is survived by a husband and six children.

At 8 o'clock the town was again excited by the death of T. Brisseau, who rode to the station on his wheel and dropped dead when he dismounted.

IS EXONERATED

Gen. Funston Acquitted by Court Martial

CAUGHT THE NATIVES MURDERING MACABEBES

Whereupon He Executed Two Natives

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, May 28.—The investigation of the charge against Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales, has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings.

It developed the fact that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the very act of murdering bound Macabebe scouts and his action, in view of the circumstances, was regarded as justifiable.

Scouting, small engagements and capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the 9th, 12th, 22d, 34th and 25th regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 150 prisoners and the capture of 800 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Col. Edward E. Hardin, with three companies of the 29th regiment and bluejackets from the gunboat Helena, landed at Palonog, Masbate Island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents, and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town, without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with 20 officers and 230 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up 100 rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The Islanders were found suffering from lack of food, owing to the blockade, and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving the unprotected hamlets in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

Councilman Daniel N. Pickering went to Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night in response to a telegraphic despatch announcing the dangerous illness of his sister. Sunday afternoon his wife received a telephone communication from him in which he stated that there was no hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Grace LeBaron Upham, as she is known by her clever nom de plume, or in private life, Mrs. Henry M. Upham, with Mr. Upham, sailed for Europe last week on the steamer New England for a long stay abroad, owing to Mrs. Upham's health.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE

SHOPPING PUBLIC

We sincerely regret that owing to the extremely heavy condition of our various stocks and the utter impossibility of properly adjusting the same prior to our summer inventory without a tremendous sacrifice, we are forced to meet our loss at once by inaugurating a

Remarkable Mark Down Sale

That will be memorable and far reaching in its effect and turn quickly into cash the very large stocks with which our buyers loaded us in anticipation of the BOOM SEASON which up to the present the remarkably cool weather has badly retarded.

Therefore, Wednesday Newspapers

Will contain further facts concerning the concessions we intend offering on

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Furniture, Muslin Underwear, Shirt Waists, Tailor-Made Suits, Oil Stoves, Summer Underwear and Hosiery and Every Article of Merchandise in our Mammoth Establishment.

When we get through our various stocks we will advertise the opening day and quote prices which none can resist and which will enable us to accomplish our aim.

See Wednesday's Papers for Further Account of This Remarkable Stock Adjustment Sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

An Epicure's Idea.

Pineapple Jelly made with

KEYSTONE

Silver White.

GELATINE

Recipes with every box. If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents. MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich. The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

...GRADUATION...

June is the month of months for the sweet girl graduate.

What significance this glorious and fragrant season holds for the thousands of ambitious hearts that have struggled along upwards through the various grades towards the GOAL OF THEIR AMBITION, only those who have passed through a similar experience can appreciate or understand. At this time the successful ones wish to appear at their best and every effort is made to accomplish this one important result.

LET US HELP YOU.

We have suitably provided for your needs even to the minutest detail. Inspect our matchless assortments of DRESS FABRICS, GLOVES, FANS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, ETC., and we are assured you will feel amply rewarded.

SWISS MULL.
A sheer fabric makes up rich and handsome.
12 1-2 to 50c yd.

WASH CHIFFON.
Very gauzy and very beautiful.
29 to 75c yd.

INDIA LINEN.
Every one knows the wearable quality of this fabric,
12 1-2c to 50c yd.

VICTORIA LAWN.
Another standard fabric and needs no other description,
10c to 50c yd.
And many other new and stylish fabrics from
12 1-2c to 75c yd.

WHITE SILK GLOVES.
Plain Jersey wrist, 2 clasps and 4 buttons,
40c pair
Elbow length,
75c pair

WHITE KID GLOVES.
2 clasps and 3 buttons, formerly $1.25 and $1.50,
98c pair

WHITE LACES.
Venese, Renaissance cluny, plait Val. applique and cut work. Allover, edge and insertion to match. All prices.

WHITE MUSLIN TUCKINGS.
Plain and fancy; many different patterns. All prices.

WHITE SILK TUCKINGS.
Chiffons and cut work effects. A beautiful and tasteful selection.
$1.50 to $6.00 yd.

WHITE CHINA SILK.
24 inches wide. Fine quality.
50c yd.

WHITE RIBBONS.
Taffetas and Satins, all widths. Hemstitched Taffetas, and large line of Fancy White Ribbons. All prices.

FANS.
Gauze, Silk, Satin and Feather Fans, in plain decorated, spangled and hand painted.
25c to $8.50 each

THEY BOTH AGREE.
The oldest inhabitant and the latest arrival in Lowell quickly agree that The Sun is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL READ IT. Rich and poor, high and low, read The Sun and freely concede it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MAY 28, 1900 | 8 PAGES ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

RETREATING

British Forces Are Forcing Boers to Retire

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 28.—IT IS RUMORED HERE THAT GENERAL FRENCH HAS ENTERED JOHANNESBURG.

THE WAR OFFICE IN LONDON HAS NO COMMUNICATION OF THE REPORT.

ON TO JOHNNESBURG MOVE THE BRITISH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 28. 3.30 a. m.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first despatch on Transvaal territory yesterday shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 77 from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points. The Vaal forms a curve of 80 miles from Parys on the west to Zangn Zond Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defence. Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force, 11 men belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Viljoens Drift and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Moyonton, 10 miles north of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg.

While Lord Roberts' thirty thousand infantry, twenty thousand horse and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques yesterday. The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenceless, and Gen. Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines or property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line and 150,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfonteing near Johannesburg.

"Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Lukas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large land proprietors and fear confiscations, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger.

"Meanwhile French and German adventurers have come forward with many schemes inventions for blowing up the British troops. Some of these have received a tacit permission of experiment. One German invention is for use on a rilway where it lies perfectly concealed until the weight of a passing train explodes the charge.

"Gen. Lukas Meyer says surrender would at once be proposed by the Boers, but everybody fears the ignominy of being the one to make the proposal. He declares that he is assured that his men will not stand. President Steyn and Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, are strongly opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger is not so much against it.

"President Kruger speaking to burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surrender."

Several correspondents wire the London papers that there are 15,000 foreigners in the Boer ranks, but this is hardly creditable.

The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laings Nek where Gen. Buller faces the Boers, reinforced and seemingly determined with an estimated strength of from 8000 to 10,000 men.

Gen. Buller's officers are doubtful of the ability of the Boers to display the same tenacity as in the fighting at Ladysmith. The British are confident that, when the moment arrives, they will be able to force the passes.

Two boxes of dynamite fuse have been found under the New Castle city hall. Gen. Buller is causing numerous arrests of suspected rebels. Forty-two have been sent to Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Gawthrope, a chemist, and his wife, were arrested on a charge of treason.

With the exception of a few shots exchanged with the retiring Boers at Vereeniging, the only fighting during the last two days with all the great armies in the field appears to have been two small engagements in the eastern part of the Free State. At Ficksburg on Saturday the Boers attacked the British occupying the town. They were forced to retire toward Slabbertsnek. A Maseru correspondent wires the fact, adding that nothing is known regarding casualties.

The same day Gen. Brabant's scouts located 200 Boers entrenched near Clocolan. The scouts advanced within 200 yards when the Boers fired heavily. The scouts retired and four are missing.

Gen. Rundle is slowly sweeping the eastern section of the Free State. Occasionally his squadrons come across parties of Boers, two or three in number and usually on foot, who are wearily going to their farms. Some of them carry saddles on their backs. Wholesale surrenders are expected, but thus far they have not occurred in that region. Small commandoes are described by the correspondents as hurrying to and fro and finding every road barred.

The British troops at Mafeking have been having some exciting cricket matches. The relieving troops are resting and the defending troops are feeding up. Th southern railway has been repaired to a point within 45 miles of Mafeking.

Some 500 or 600 Boers are operating east of Vryburg, rallying the disaffected and watching an opportunity to cut the railway and to harrass Gen. Hunter's advancing division. Lord Roberts has wired the war office that there is urgent need of more rolling stock and the Daily Express asserts that contracts have been placed in the United States for 50 locomotives and many cars, the British manufacturers being unable to fill the orders with requisite speed.

Several prominent Uitlanders have joined Lord Roberts as guides and advisers with reference to the country around Johannesburg.

BOERS RETREAT IN LARGE FORCES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 28.—The Standard has the following from Vredefort dated Thursday, May 24: "Thirty thousand Boers are reported to have passed through here Tuesday and to have crossed the Vaal, but this number is probably excessive."

HOW MAFEKING TOOK THE RELIEF

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MAFEKING, Friday, May 18.—This is how Mafeking took the relief:

Faintly from the northwest, about 1.30 p. m., May 16, we heard the sound of artillery. Col. Baden-Powell went up to the look-out. The women and children were on the house tops and most of the men were manning the works. Major MacKenzie of the headquarters' staff tumbled down stairs at three with a pigeon in his hand. In a few seconds the despatch was on the table and the code books were out. Major Hanbury-Tracy cried out: "They left Mnafbill this morning and are coming in." The fight must have lasted three hours when through our glasses, the Boers could be seen stretching in retreat. At sunset the garrison seized the Standard and Diggers' fort and shelled the Boers as they passed. Darkness was drawing on when Major Karri Davis with eight horsemen entered Market square. The town took the relief quietly. A trooper stopped a passer-by and said: "Hi, hi! We are the relief column!"

"Oh, indeed!" said the citizen. "We heard you were outside," and the citizen proceeded on his errand.

"Well, I'll be damned," said the trooper, "but he takes it pretty coolly."

The party dismounted at the staff office, where a crowd gathered and cheered for the first time in seven months. Then the troops in the outer forts cheered. When the relieving column marched in at 4 a. m., there was plenty of whiskey.

GEN. RUNDLE ROUTS THE BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SENEKEI, Sunday, May 27—General Rundle, the Yeomanry and the Wiltz, Middlesex and Leicester regiments under Maj. Dulbiac has occupied Senekal, whence the Boers were driven by a few shells. A Field Cornet and a number of other Boers were killed. The British casualties numbered eleven. The Boers are believed to be concentrating near Bethlehem.

FEDERALS PREPARED FOR STRONG RESISTANCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, May 28.—2.13 p. m.—Although the federals are said to be preparing for strong resistance at the Klip river, those who have most closely followed the progress of the war since the British and Boer armies came in touch at Bradnfort are very skeptical as to the burghers seriously disputing Lord Roberts' advance even there. If no stand is made at the Klip river, the safety of the Boer guns at Laing's Nek will be seriously imperilled, for there will be nothing to prevent Lord Roberts from seizing the Johannesburg-Laing's Nek railroad. Indeed, it is already reported that the railroad has been cut and it is quite possible that the first official news will record the occupation of Heidelberg.

Lord Roberts may be forced to halt at the Vaal river to repair the bridge and get his guns and transport across. But the mounted men will not be delayed, and it is said in high quarters that the speedy announcement of the British arrival at Johannesburg will not surprise the war office.

A despatch from Mafeking, dated May 28, says the total casualties since the commencement of the siege were 803. Among the white combatants, out of 44 officers, 22 were killed, wounded or missing, and 190 men out of 575 were killed, wounded or missing.

NEELY TRIAL POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28—By the consent of all parties concerned, the arraignment of Charles F. W. Neely before Commissioner Shields in the United States district court on the criminal charges pending against him in connection with the Cuba postal frauds, was today adjourned until June 5.

GIRL THE CAUSE

A Fatal Row in a Boarding House

RAFAEL RION SHOT AND KILLED

Another Man Was Stabbed Twelve Times

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 28.—Rafael Rion, an Italian, aged 22, was shot and killed in a row in Mrs. Zucardy's boarding house here about midnight and Frank Deblace was stabbed a dozen times with a stiletto and may die as the result of his injuries. The cause of the trouble is said to have been Catherine Zucardy, a bright, attractive young lady of about 20 years, with whom Rion had been associating. The police were notified soon after midnight that trouble had occurred at the Zucardy house and when they reached the place Rion was dead.

The bullet which caused Rion's death entered the left breast near the heart. The revolver with which the shooting was done, was found concealed beneath an outbuilding.

Michael Zucardy, a stone contractor, received a cut from the stiletto during the struggle and he is being kept under surveillance by the police.

AN INVESTIGATION

OF THE WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS' VOTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—Neither branch of the legislature met until late today. In the house Mr. Ames of Lowell asked for re-consideration on the bill permitting street railways in the state outside of Boston to carry freight and merchandise. After some debate, re-consideration was refused by a vote of 49 to 92.

An attempt was also made to re-consider the bill permitting vessels to enter Weymouth river without additional pilots. This was also refused.

Just before the opening of the session, Speaker Myers stated that an order would probably be introduced tomorrow for an investigation as to the charges of bribery in connection with the change in the attitude of the house on the bill relative to the height of the Westminster chambers in this city.

EDWIN B. MOORE

WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE DIED AT HIS HOME YESTERDAY.

Edwin B. Moore, who attempted suicide last Thursday morning by shooting and who has been hovering between life and death since then, died yesterday forenoon at 10.45 o'clock at his home, 595 School street.

Deceased was 52 years of age and as before stated, had been in the employ of Charles H. Warren for the last 25 years, during which time he has built up an extensive acquaintance and many warm friendships by his genial manner. He was an esteemed member of Lexington Council, U. . M., Veritas Lodge, I. O. O. F., Lowell Lodge A. O. U. W., and Echo Lodge, N. E. O. P.

He is survived by his wife and three brothers, Charles of East Billerica, George of Lowell, and Herman of Maine, also one sister, who resides in Maine. The funeral will be strictly private.

DUMPED OUT

MR. AND MRS. BEEDE'S MISHAP WHILE DRIVING.

While Mrs. Hilda Lee Drew Beede, the well known reader, her husband, and a friend were driving down Central street yesterday afternoon, the kingbolt of their carriage broke as they were passing over the canal bridge, precipitating the trio to the pavement, while the horse proceeded leisurely along Central street with the shafts and front wheels. The occupants were not injured.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Outlaws Shot a Sheriff and Cattle Owner

Posse of Men are in Pursuit of the Outlaws—A Desperate Fight Likely to Occur When They Meet

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 28.—A special from Thompston, Utah, says:

A cowardly assassination occurred Saturday afternoon when Sheriff Tyler of Grand County and Samuel Jenkins, a cattle owner, were shot and instantly killed by outlaws on Hill Creek, fifty miles north of here.

Sheriff Tyler, Jenkins and Deputy Sheriff Day had been on the hunt for cattle rustlers for several days, in fact ever since they killed George Currie on the 11th of April.

The three men had separated from the posse led by Sheriff Price of Utah county early in the morning, the latter being about three miles away when the shooting occurred.

The story of the killing, as told by Deputy Sheriff Day, who was only about fifty yards away when the shooting occurred, is as follows:

The officers came upon the outlaws' camp unexpectedly. As soon as they saw the outlaws they dismounted and advanced toward them. When within a few yards from the outlaws, Sheriff Tyler spoke to them saying "Hello, boys."

The reply made could not be heard by Deputy Day, but immediately after it was made, Sheriff Tyler and Jenkins turned toward their horses, supposedly with the intention of leaving to get more assistance.

As soon as their backs were turned, the outlaws shot them through the back, the bullets coming out of their breasts, killing them almost instantly.

Day was a witness to the killing, but was in such a position that he could offer no help. As soon as they were killed he started for assistance when the outlaws turned their guns on him, shooting twice, but missed him.

Day started in search of Sheriff Price and posse of seven men, who were about three miles away. As soon as he found them they decided it to be advisable to come for more assistance, as there is supposed to be quite a number of outlaws in the party, they having about twenty horses with them. Day saw three, but is sure there are more of them.

They left the bodies of Sheriff Tyler and Jenkins where they fell and came here.

The bullets used by the outlaws were of the soft nose variety.

Gov. Wells was notified of the cowardly killing and took prompt action in the matter, guaranteeing all expenses of the pursuing party. Sheriff Howells and posse of ten men and seven horses from Salt Lake are now en route to this place. Sheriff Allred and posse from Price, are also expected. These with a posse of ten men on horses from Moab, who are also en route here will make a larger expedition and they will leave here today for the scene of the killing and for pursuit of the outlaws.

Gov. Wells has requested that every effort be made to capture the outlaws.

A hard fight will surely occur if the posse succeed in overtaking the outlaws.

Only one of the outlaws is positively known. His name is Dilley. Some of the others are supposed to have been implicated in the train robbery on the Union Pacific road about a year ago. The people of this place and surrounding towns are greatly excited over the killing, as both men were very well known and popular. Sheriff Tyler was fearless in the discharge of his duties. Sam Jenkins was also well known. Both the murdered men were unmarried.

What makes the killing more cowardly is the fact that the officers were unarmed when they were shot down. They left their rifles on the saddles when they dismounted and approached the outlaws on foot.

R. L. Fullerton, manager of the Webster cattle company and some employes of the company were expected here yesterday noon. Their route lay near the outlaws' camp and as they have not yet arrived, it is feared that they have been attacked and probably murdered.

ONE MAN KILLED

In a Fight on a Trolley Car

HE QUARRELED WITH ITALIANS

And Was Knifed by One of Them

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 28.—One man was killed and another wounded in a fight on a trolley car coming from Whiteplains at midnight last night.

There were several Italians on the car and Thomas Balls, aged 25 years, got into a quarrel with them. After an angry exchange of words, one of the Italians drew a knife and cut Balls in the groin, severing an artery. Balls died a few moments later. He was a teamster by occupation.

While the quarreling was going on, Philip A. Milton of Elmsford, who is a constable, was asked by the conductor of the car to restore order. He attempted to do so and received a stab wound. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said that his wound, while serious, was not fatal. The Italian who did the stabbing and his friend escaped.

Subsequently, Charles Banabara, an Italian, was arrested, charged with the murder of Balls. Banabara admits that he was with the party on the car, but denied that he had anything to do with the stabbing. He claims that the Italians were attacked by Balls and others and that they acted entirely on the defensive.

NEW TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28.—The appellate court this morning refused a new trial to Pedro Iasell, alias Jraswell, who a few months ago was convicted of murdering G. F. Collins.

The stabbing which resulted in the death of Collins occurred in East Providence. Iasell and Collins were passengers on a trolley car and the former claimed Collins threw a lighted cigar in his face while they were standing on the platform. Later both men left the car and a scuffle ensued during which Collins was stabbed in the abdomen, the wound resulting in death a couple of days later.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Generally fair tonight; fair Tuesday; easterly winds, becoming variable.

THREE MEN SHOT

Forces Clash in South St. Louis

FISTS AND PISTOLS WERE USED

One Man Not Expected to Live

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—There was a serious clash between a crowd of street railway strikers and a small force of non-union men near the carsheds of the transit company in South St. Louis at 8 last night. The non-union men were greatly outnumbered and were unmercifully beaten, though they did not take their punishment without giving battle. The fistic encounter developed into a shooting affray. At least 20 shots were exchanged and three men were shot. One man was wounded in the leg, probably fatally, one was shot in the leg and a third in the thigh.

The noise of the conflict attracted reinforcements from the sheds to the aid of the non-unionists and also brought up a body of strike sympathizers and the trouble was rapidly assuming very serious proportions when a squad of police arrived and dispersed the crowd, making 10 arrests in connection with shooting.

Yesterday was the 20th day of the street railway strike and the end seems as far away as ever, both the Transit company and its employes standing firm. Not a car on the Transit company's system has been run since the strike began without police protection. In consequence of there not being enough police to guard the 800 or more cars usually operated, less than a quarter of that number has been run by the company over only a part of its 22 divisions and lines.

Since May 8, when the strike began, there have been numerous collisions between the police and the strikers and the latter's sympathizers. Hardly a day during that time has passed without somebody being wounded by bullets or injured by flying missiles and police clubs. The list of casualties shows four persons shot and killed, 25 wounded by bullets and 50 or more injured in other ways.

Two of the killed were innocent bystanders, the others being a striking motorman and an emergency policeman. Several of the wounded are in a critical condition and may die.

It is said by the strikers that less than 50 of their number, 3525, who struck have returned to work. These with the street car men imported from other cities, are operating the Transit company's cars. It is asserted that at least 50 of the imported men have joined the strikers.

The points of issue between the company and its striking employes have been agreed to except that of reinstating all the men who went out of their old positions. The company refuses to displace the men hired since the strike began, while the strikers decline to sign any agreement that does not give all the old men their places.

A meeting of citizens has been called for tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans for the amicable settlement of the strike.

First Impressions

First impressions are lasting. If that be true, we cannot afford to appear in clothes other than those that will do their part towards a favorable impression. The clothes we make create a favorable impression for the wearer.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER TAILOR
25 Central Street

Paul O. Kable, Assistant.

4% Interest Begins MONTHLY

On all deposits in the Savings Dept. of the

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK, Compounded Semi-annually

If deposited on or before SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money.
Safety Deposit Boxes. Private Coupon Rooms.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies.
Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

30 to 46 Middlesex St., 11 Post Office Ave.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

Boys' School Suits

We have purchased within the past week at very low figures, some excellent lots of boys' school suits, and feel that every one who has a boy to clothe will be interested in knowing about them.

TWO LOTS of all wool cheviot suits, in neat patterns, nicely made; double breasted Jackets with short trousers, sizes 8 years to 15, were made to retail for $2.00. We paid so little for these suits that we offer them now for only **$1.48**

TWO MORE LOTS of higher cost cheviot suits, for boys 8 years to 15, double breasted jackets with short trousers, are in value, as good bargains as we have ever shown. The styles are neat checks in the newest spring colors. The suits exceedingly well made and in a regular way we should advertise these as bargains for $2.50. Coming to us as they did we mark them . . . **$1.98**

First Communion and Confirmation Suits

Manufactured from carefully selected cloths, properly tailored and neatly made. These suits are two-piece (double breast jacket with short trousers) or three-piece (single breast jacket, vest and short trousers). The materials absolutely all wool fast black clay and black unfinished worsteds. Prices range from $3.98 to $7.95.

Boys' White Waists. Boys' White Ties.
Boys' White Shirts. Boys' White Gloves.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK

FR. KAVANAGH

Observes 25th. Anniversary of His Ordination

SERMON BY REV. FR' JOYCE O. M. I.

Beautiful Gift to Lexington Clergyman

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEXINGTON, May 28.— Yesterday Rev. P. J. Kavanagh, the much-esteemed rector of St. Bridget's church observed with appropriate exercises the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. At 10.30 a. m., a solemn high mass was celebrated in the church and the service wac atended by a large congregation. Rev. P. J. Kavanagh was celebrant of the mass, Rev. William Joyce of Lowell deacon, and Rev. Francis Curran of Beverly, subdeacon.

A special musical program was given by the chorus choir, assisted by Miss Rena Elliott soprano, Miss Mary McGrath of Arlington contralto, Mr. John Hinchey bass, Mr. Florian B. Record clarinet soloist, and Messrs. Robert and John Moakley cornet and trombone soloists. The music was under the direction of Miss Melina J. Hureau, organist of the church.

A sermon pertinent to the occasion was preached by Rev. William Joyce of Lowell. He said in part:

"This assemblage this morning and the object of this celebration brings to the priest of God whom you honor memories both sweet and sad. It brings before him the living and dead faces of his friends, the latter smiling on him from the sanctuary of eternity. The dominant thought today in our minds should be thanks to God for all the good done in these years that have passed. What is it to be a priest of Jesus? Go back to the creation of the world. Why did God make man? How? By one word 'fiat.'

"The Redeemer came for all men and for all ages, therefore, the church and priests are forever living and acting, doing what he did and in the way he appointed.

"We see the priest in the confessional and at the altar and in the pulpit, fulfilling a sublime mission after the example of Christ himself. These words apply to the jubilarian of this occasion. He came of the apostolic race which is ever loyal to their religion and gives priests to the world. It was the pride of that grand old race to have a priest in the family, a 'soggarth aroon,' a holy man, a dear priest.

"Fr. Kavanagh, may you still be spared in your holy vocation as a priest of God for many years to come; and when in the evening of your life, the years glide sweetly toward eternity may your people's love be to you an unfailing comfort."

At 1 o'clock a dinner was served in the parochial residence. Among the guests were Rev. Fr. Joyce, Rev. Francis Curran, Rev. L. J. O'Toole of Newton, James F. Cavanagh, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus; Miss Mabel Cavanagh of Everett; Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Brien of Somerville, Miss Kittie Brennan, Miss May Brennan.

At 7.30 p. m., a meeting was held in the basement of the church, under the auspices of the choir. During the exercises, Mr. Patrick M. Ryan, one of the oldest parishioners, presented Rev. Fr. Kavanagh with a check for a handsome sum, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his parishioners. Master John Hughes, on behalf of the altar boys of the church, presented the clergyman with a beautiful silver chalice, gold lined. An excellent concert program was given.

During the day, Fr. Kavanagh was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Rev. P. J. Kavanagh was born in Waterford, Ire., Feb. 29. 1852. He studied theology at St. John's College, Waterford, and was ordained in the cathedral of the same city, May 27, 1875, by Bishop John Powers. Coming to America, he served as curate in Boston and Chelsea, and in 1886 was appointed to his present pastorate. He has made many improvements in the parish property and is much beloved by his parishioners and also held in high esteem by the citizens of the town in general.

PORTUGUESE TO CELEBRATE.

The Portuguese societies of this city, Taunton, New Bedford, Providence and Boston will hold a three days' celebration of the feast of their patron saint, Santo Christo, whose feast day anniversary is today. The celebration is principally religious in character, although incidentally the festivities will take on a social air and in the three other cities a grand display of fireworks will be given. The local Portuguese have not made preparations for an extensive celebration.

Blood Tells

The Story of Health or Disease—Keep It Pure

Pimples, Boils and Sores Are Signals of Danger.

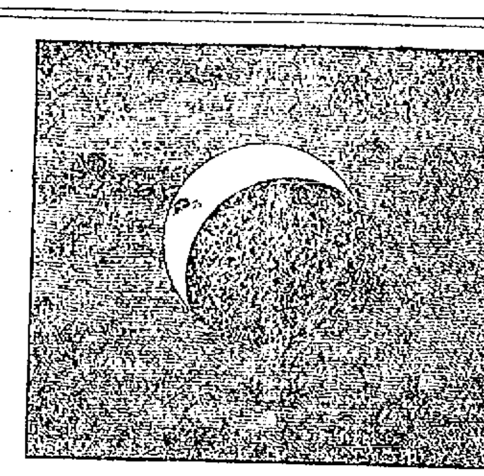
They show that the blood is impure, and it is in impure blood that nearly all diseases have their origin. Scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and even dyspepsia may be traced to bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes the blood pure.

If you are troubled with pimples and eruptions you should at once begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, besides cleansing the blood of all impurities will create a good appetite, cure that tired feeling and make you strong and healthy.

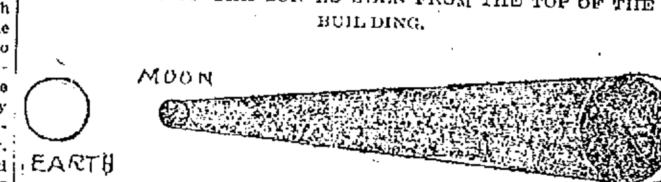
Then those more serious ailments will gain no foothold and you will have permanent good health.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.



THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS SEEN FROM THE TOP OF THE SUN BUILDING.



THE MOON INTERVENES BETWEEN THE SUN AND THE EARTH.

QUAKER VICTORY

Princeton, Yale and Harvard Beaten

WONDERFUL WORK BY KRAENZLEIN

He Won 18 Points for His Team

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NEW YORK, May 28.—Pennsylvania Saturday afternoon again won the intercollegiate championship in track and field sports. This victory was a mere formality for it had been conceded to the quakers for a full year.

But incidental to this victory, A. C. Kraenzlein, the peerless athlete, outhurdled and outdistanced himself. He won first prize in the hundred, in the high and in the low hurdles, and took second prize in the broad jump. This gave him a total of 18 points for his college, more by eight points than any other athlete has ever won in any of the 25 annual meetings of the association.

Last year Kraenzlein won firsts in the high and low hurdles and in the broad jump. Saturday he entered a new event, the 100-yard dash, and won it. But in the broad jump Kraenzlein was crowded into second place by Myer Prinstein of Syracuse, who cleared 23 feet, 8 inches. Kraenzlein was only able to cover 22 feet, 10¼ inches. In 1899 he jumped 24 feet, 4½ inches.

Princeton and Yale fought it out desperately in half a dozen events for the honor of second place. The tigers finally won by the victory of Jarvis in the 2½, where Dixon Boardman gave the tiger the race of his life, and again in the pole vault, where Coleman of Princeton followed Captain Johnson of Yale up to 11 feet and thereby crowded Adriance of Yale out of second or third place. Princeton took a total of 25 points. Yale captured 20¼ points.

Harvard was crowded back into third place by Yale because Harvard's best men, who defeated Yale at Cambridge, were outmatched Saturday by champions from other colleges, while Yale's strong men, few in number as they were, nearly all scored in their events. Harvard got only 14 points.

The university of Syracuse, which first appeared to advantage in track sports, in the meeting of 1899, Saturday won 10 points, which gave her fifth place.

Plaw, the sturdy Californian, held up the colors of the boys from the Pacific slope and repaid them for their long trip across the continent by taking seven points. Ray Wolsey added another to this, which landed the Californians in sixth place.

Cornell came next with 7½ points, Williams was eighth with six points, and the New York university next with five points. Then came Brown with three points, Columbia and Georgetown with two each and Bowdoin last, in 12th place, with one point.

Never before have 13 colleges won points in an intercollegiate meeting and never before has the quality of the athletes been so high as it was in this meeting. Plaw, in the hammer, and Beck of Yale in the shot, in the trials of Friday, established new intercollegiate records for these events.

Alex. Grant of Pennsylvania made a new record in the two-mile run, lowering his record of 10m., 3 2-5s., made last year, to 9m., 51 3-5s. This Grant did with ease, running from 30 to 50 yards ahead of the entire field for almost all the way, and looking back every now and then to see whether any of his rivals had anything up their sleeves.

BASSETT MISSING

PELHAM CONTRACTOR HAS GONE FROM HIS HOME.

Fred Bassett, a well known Pelham contractor, is missing from his home in that town and his wife has been unable to locate him.

The missing man has not been seen since a week ago Friday when he left town, ostensibly to come to this city, where his uncle Gershom Bassett, lives. The uncle, however, knows nothing of his nephew's whereabouts.

Bassett, upon his departure, obtained a loan of $50 from James Morris of Pelham, for whom he was building a house there and started off in the direction of this city. It is said also that on his arrival here he went to a local bank and drew his savings which he had deposited. Thus far, the anxious relatives have traced him, but after that all clues have availed nothing.

MANY ARRESTS

MADE FOR THE MURDER OF THE QUEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOKOHAMA, May 28.—A former Korean official has confessed under torture the names of those concerned in the murder of the queen. Numerous arrests have been made and it is probable that all will be executed.

ECLIPSE OF SUN

Viewed With Great Interest by Lowell Residents

It is a matter for regret that the conditions for viewing the eclipse of the sun this morning were not as favorable as they might have been. The sun was heavily clouded during the eclipse with an occasional break which allowed the sun to peer for a short time through the clouds and showing the shadow thrown by the disk of the moon coming in a direct line between the earth and the sun.

The shadow appeared to darken the surface of the sun, but this phenomenon was only apparent, as the darkened portion was only hidden from our view.

The accompanying cut indicates the cause of the eclipse, showing the earth with a diameter of 7912 miles at one end and the sun on the other with the moon in a direct line between, the diameter of which is 2160, or less than one-third the diameter of the earth. It would take 49 moons to make one earth and 300,000 earths to make one sun.

The nature of the eclipse may be realized from the fact that the average distance of the moon from the earth is about 240,000 miles, and that the distance of the earth from the sun in round numbers is 95,000,000 miles.

The illustration made by The Sun artist shows the apparent darkening of the sun's disk as it was seen in this latitude. The eclipse was seen in its totality from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and the path of totality on the earth was 45 miles wide. In this city about 90 per cent. of the sun's face was obscured from our vision by the moon's coming, as already stated, between the earth and the sun.

The children of all the schools were given an opportunity to view this rare phenomenon and enjoyed it very much in spite of the fact that only glimpses of the crescent sun could be obtained through the breaks in the clouds. The shadow gradually passed off the sun's disk after 9 o'clock when it was at its height as viewed from Lowell. The eclipse began a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and lasted until about 10.30 when the eclipse was over, although the sun being clouded, it was impossible to see the shadow finally passing off the sun's disk.

CLEAR WEATHER SOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The weather bureau here reports clear weather for the eclipse observations along the entire path of totality, a strip 45 miles wide reaching from Norfolk, Va., to New Orleans, La.

DARKNESS AT MONROE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 28.—The sun was totally eclipsed at 8.53 a. m., in a cloudless sky. Thousands of people crowded the piers, verandas and ramparts to watch the marvelous phenomenon and at the moment the sun was suddenly snuffed out, an involuntary cheer arose and every vessel in the roads whistled an accompaniment. The period of totality was about thirty seconds during which time a tiny star hung just below the magnificent corona which glowed around the inky disc. Twilight settled on land and water and the skies took on wonderful after-sunset tints. Then, as though by magic, a star of fire blazed out on the southern boundary of the disc and the eclipse was over.

The president and party watched the phenomenon from the Dolphin near Lambert's Point and Secretary Gage and party from the lighthouse tender Holly. The Dolphin came over from Norfolk at 9.55 and after a salute from the Kearsarge, passed up the bay for Washington.

ALDERMEN MEET

TO DRAW JURORS THIS AFTERNOON.

The board of aldermen will hold a special meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of drawing jurors.

LOST—Saturday morning on Highlands, between Livingston avenue and Carter's drug store, corner Smith and Branch streets an old fashioned leather case containing a sum of money and keys. Liberal reward at Sun Office.

LOST—An order book of Johnson's Fish market, 326 Suffolk street. Finder return and receive reward.

NOTICE

The price of coal is down to summer rates and I am ready to take your orders. Any coal that I sell you will be first class, best quality, thoroughly screened and delivered with care. If in doubt as to weight, have any or all loads weighed on the city scales at my expense. Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt attention. John P. Quinn, 4 to 14 Dix street. Orders may be left at the following stores: J. J. Gaynor & Co., 35 Prescott street; T. F. McSorley, 348 Bridge street; J. J. McGee, 253 Lawrence street; K. M. Sheehan, 60 Jefferson street; Broadway Cash store, corner Broadway and Marion streets and B. Buckley, 174 Fayette street.

GEO. SUTHERLAND

Held In $500 Till Next Thursday

CHARGED WITH BREAKING AND ENTERING

Isaac Zellckman's Story to the Police

George Sutherland was arrested at midnight Saturday on a charge of breaking and entering. In court today he was held in $500 till Thursday.

According to the story told the police, Sutherland with another man entered the house at 73 Railroad street, kept by Mrs. Yaohter. The woman's brother, Isaac Zellckman, lives there and he says he was awakened by a noise at midnight Saturday and saw two men in his room, one of whom, it is claimed, was Sutherland. Zellckman says he was commanded by one to hand over his money. Sutherland, he claims, advanced, and Zellckman jumped out of bed, while the other man made his escape. Zellckman then threw Sutherland out of the room and tried to fasten the door but the small bolt was gone and was afterwards found on the floor.

The man who got out then went to a front window and yelled: "Isaac, hand over your money or I'll fire." Isaac thought he was in range of a revolver and so made his way to the rear of the house and called for assistance. Sam Cohen responded and both went to the front of the house and saw Sutherland coming out of the front door. They grabbed him and then Isaac turned him over to Cohen and started in pursuit of the other trespasser. The latter was too speedy and got away. Sutherland had a numerous escort to the corner of Howard and Chelmsford streets, where Sergt. Connors received the prisoner and sent him to the police station.

DIED IN PIT

BIG COCKING MAIN HELD IN MILFORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILFORD, May 28.—A largely attended cocking main was held in the open between West Medway and Holliston yesterday. The match was between Milford and Medway birds, and was for best three in five battles for $200 a side.

The Milford birds were owned and han- Milford and Worcester sports. The Med- dled by Milford men and backed by way birds were owned and handled by Lynn and Marblehead experts and backed by Medway money.

The Milford birds took the first three battles straight, the last win being the most spectacular ever seen at a main in this vicinity.

The first battle was the longest. It was between two black reds, each weighing 4 lbs. 10 oz., and closely matched. At the end of eight minutes the Medway bird ran and lost its battle.

The second battle was much shorter, and was also between two black reds, weighing 4 lbs, 14 oz. each. The Milford bird showed better courage, and won after a six-minute argument.

In the last fight the Milford bird was a black red, weighing 5 lbs., 12 oz., and its Medway opponent, weighing 5 lbs., 10 oz., was a handsome dark blue. Both birds were hard fighters and the Milford bird got sharply touched in the course of the scrimmage. Just as the birds came together for the last time, Milford charged its opponent, but the Medway refused to fight, and as the Milford backers began to cheer, the Milford bird rolled over dead, but a winner.

About $1500 changed hands on the three battles.

There were several scrub battles, catch weights, for $5 to $25 each side, and of these Milford birds won eight, or more than two-thirds.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of May 10 are announce for Massachusetts:

Restoration and Increase—Edward E. Getchell, Saugus, $5.

Increase—Daniel D. Penny, Cliftondate, $22; Ezekiel R. Morse, Lowell, $12.

Reissue—Special, May 15, John C. Dodge, Dodgevillee, $15.

Original widows, etc., Special May 15, Betsey J. Cheever, Stoneham, $5.

War With Spain, widows, etc., Mary Schulze, (mother) Worcester, $12; Eliza A. Newell, Clinton, $12.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS

INSURANCE,

CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

PROSPEROUS CITY

Local Corporations Order Dividends

The Shaw Stocking company will pay out $10,500, being a 3 per cent. dividend. The Appleton will also pay a 3 per cent. dividend which will amount to $13,500. The Massachusetts Mills in Georgia will pay dividends of $30,000, being at 3 per cent. The Lowell and Andover road will pay a 4 per cent. dividend of $25,000.

On June 1 the Boston and Lowell railroad will pay a semi-annual dividend of $10,000 on its bonds. The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Electric railroad will pay out $27,750 semi-annual dividends on its 5 per cent. bonds.

The American Woolen company of New Jersey, doing business in Boston, has filed with the commissioner of corporations the following certificate of condition of April 18, 1900:

Assets.

Real estate and machinery	$39,807,901
Debts receivable	11,385,500
Stock in process	10,391,784
Total	$61,601,156

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$49,202,600
Debts	12,398,556
Total	$61,601,156

The Lowell Machine shop paid 5 per cent. May 15.

The Hamilton Manufacturing company Lowell, Mass., have placed a repeat order for humidifiers with the American Moistening Co., Boston, Mass.

The Massachusetts mills, Lowell, have placed a repeat order for humidifiers with the American Moistening Co., Boston.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. has been declared by the Lawrence Manufacturing company, payable June 1 to stock of record May 24. This is an increase in the annual dividend rate of 2 per cent. This company is making a large number of stockings in the hosiery department.

The semi-annual dividend of the Appleton Manufacturing company calls for the payment of $13,500. The semi-annual dividend of the Lawrence Manufacturing company will require $30,000 for its payment.

The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has filed this financial exhibit with the secretary of state as of date, March 31:

Assets.

Real estate	$100,701
Machinery	37,932
Cash and debts receivable	343,823
Stock in process	321,593
Patent rights	100,000
Leased store service systems	704,665
Miscellaneous	950,088
Sinking fund	120,059
Total	$2,694,176

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$1,611,925
Debts	100,474
Reserve	15,000
Balance profit and loss	420,277
Bonds	507,500
Total	$2,694,176

DR. MORSE

FORMERLY OF THIS CITY DIED IN WATERTOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERTOWN, May 28.—Dr. Luther B. Morse of Watertown died at an early hour Saturday morning. He was born in Rochester, Vt., Aug. 14. 1820. For about six years he taught school in his native state and prepared for college at seminaries in Castleton, Brandon and Montpelier, Vt.

On account of poor health, he did not pursue a college course, but attended medical lectures at Dartmouth college, at the Vermont, medical college at Woodstock and at the New York university. He graduated at Vermont medical college in 1845 and established himself in his profession at Lowell, where he remained about 15 years. During his residence in that city he was city physician two or three years, a director of the free public library, a member of the school committee and represented the city in the legislature in 1853 and 1851.

In 1862 he removed to Watertown, where he has since resided. He was a member of the school board from 1864 to 1867 and again in 1878; was town physician for a number of years, and also served on the board of health. In 1863, after the second disaster at Bull Run, he with 53 other Massachusetts surgeons and physicians, responded within 24 hours and reported themselves ready for duty at Washington for that special purpose.

While in Lowell and Watertown, he was an active member of the Orthodox church holding the office of deacon for more than 40 years. Sept. 17, 1854, he married Miss Julia M. Fletcher of Lowell by whom he is survived, together with two sons and a daughter.

KING TONGA

OBJECTS TO THE PROTECTORATE UNDER THE TREATY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUCKLAND, May 28.—The king of the Tonga Islands objects to the clause of the treaty between Great Britain and the island government relative to the British protectorate. The king desires a protectorate only against foreign powers and insists upon the kingship of himself and his descendants. Commissioner Thomson refuses to make any concession and a deadlock is the result, but hopes are entertained that a solution of the difficulty will be found.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—At the opening of the session of the house, Mr. Cooper (Wis.) chairman on the house committee on insular affairs presented a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for certain information regarding the re-

The subscription books out in aid of St. John's hospital are proving to be very successful.

Ladies Will Find This an Ideal Place

TO SECURE

Tracing Wheels,
Tape Measures,
Button-hole Scissors
And Punches

Sewing Machine Needles for all kinds of machines, whether old or new style. Shears, large and small, straight or bent handles, for right or left hand. Tailors' Shears, Dressmakers' Shears, Paper Shears—high quality steel. Every pair guaranteed will prove as represented.

Cutlery Parlors.

MRS. N. L. WHEELER.

204, 206 Merrimack Street.

CORSETS, WAISTS, CUTLERY.

THE BOER ENVOYS

Will be in Boston Next Thursday

WILL VISIT SEVERAL OTHER CITIES

And Then May Go to Europe

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Boer envoys expect to leave here Tuesday for Boston to attend a reception there on Thursday. From Boston they proceed west for Chicago, where they are to be on the fifth and sixth of June, stopping en route at Cleveland or Buffalo, just which of the two cities not having been determined yet. They will be in St. Paul on June 7th and in Philadelphia on the 15th. Other intermediate cities may be included in their stopping places, but as to these no definite conclusion has been reached. It seems likely, however, that the envoys may spend a day in Baltimore. The delegates may or may not return to Washington after their visit to Philadelphia. That will depend entirely upon circumstances which may develop hereafter. Certain contingencies, they explain, may make it impossible to return here, in which case it is believed that they will go to Europe. The envoys have received invitations from over a hundred and fifty cities and municipalities, and they regret their time is so limited that they cannot accept more than those already planned.

Dr. Fischer last night exhibited to several interested spectators specimen dum dum bullets which he says had been taken from the English after the battle of Spion Kop. He took occasion in this connection to point out how ridiculous, as he asserts, was the charge that the Boers had used these torture-inflicting missiles, showing that they were of London manufacture, he declared that even had the Boers desired to utilize them that they were not suitable to their guns. The charge that the Boers were guilty of using them, he said, was absolutely false.

THE CARINTHIA

COULD NOT BE MOVED OFF THE ROCKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28.—The Proserpine returned yesterday from the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, which grounded May 15 at Point Gravers, Hayti, while proceeding from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1400 mules on board. She reports that she could not move the steamer off the rocks. The hull is so full of water forward that nothing could be done. Arrangements have been made with a wrecking company to save the vessel if possible, and a steamer is soon expected there for that purpose. The company believes the effort will succeed. One thousand mules have been safely landed and a ship has been chartered to convey them to South Africa. The other 400 were lost.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP

WAS WON BY KINLEY MACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Kinley Mack, at 7 to 1, won the Brooklyn handicap at Gravesend Saturday in hollow fashion, while Raffaello, the favorite, landed in second place comfortably and Herbert, the second choice, could not do better than third. The time, 2.18 was slow, but the track was very heavy and the crack horses were out of the race.

The weather was anything but satisfactory for the opening day, as the rain fell all the afternoon, sometimes in light showers and again in sheets, which drove everybody to cover. Taken, altogether, it was a disappointing sight.

When the horses' and jockeys' names went up on the board, there was much disappointment, for Jean Beraud and Ethelbert were among the missing and all the snap was taken out of the contest. The attendance suffered because of the weather, and it was not one of the old-time handicap crowds, with the grand stand packed to suffocation and the lawn a sea of heads, and the infield thronged. Not more than 15,000 persons were present and those in the field were the only ones who stood out on the wet grass to watch the race.

TWO SHERIFFS

KILLED IN A BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 28.—A special from Thomson's Springs, Utah, says that two sheriffs were killed in a battle with outlaws, fifty miles east of that place. Posses are now on their way to the scene.

STATE OF TERROR

CHRISTIANS IN FEAR OF THE BOXERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, May 28.—The government is making some attempts to check the movement of the Boxers here. The streets are quiet, but the country is in a state of terror so far as the native Christians are concerned. Many Protestants and Catholic refugees are fleeing here for protection.

RIGHT ARM BROKEN.

Honora Scanlon, a middle aged woman, was removed from her home in Charles street to City hospital, Saturday afternoon suffering from injuries to her right arm sustained by a fall of a window.

LYNCH ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Returns received by the canvassing board of the I. T. U. indicate now that Donnelly is defeated by Lynch for president by from four to five thousand.

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spiller Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Price Drug Store

Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

IN FULL BLOOM.

Our market is full of Fresh Green Goods from the country.

New Spinach, New Dandelions, New Rhubarb, New Cabbage and New Potatoes. Bananas and Strawberries are very plentiful.

The lovers of Mackerel and Lobsters will find it a treat to come and see our stock if they don't buy.

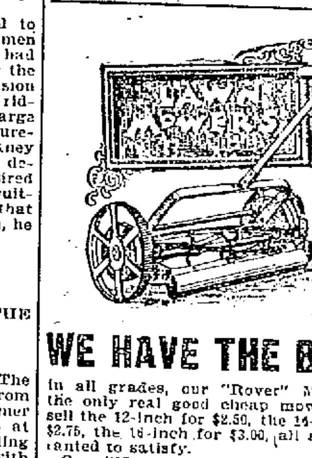
Lobsters boiled every day at 2 p. m. The Mackerel comes in every day at 8 a.m.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS.............Tel. 29-3.



WE HAVE THE BEST

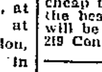
in all grades, our "Rover" Mower is the only real good cheap mower. We sell the 12-inch for $2.50, the 14-inch for $2.75, the 16-inch for $3.00, all are warranted to satisfy.

Our "Keystone" is higher in price but also higher in quality.

The "Imperial" we have with and without ball bearings. It is the handsomest mower in the world.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.



Artificial Teeth

to wear well must be made of the best material. Don't waste your money on cheap teeth. They don't wear well. Buy the best; the price is very low and you will be better satisfied. Dr. Simmons, 219 Central street.

Foot Freedom

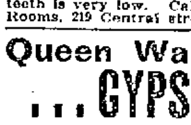
for the warm days now here, LADIES' OXFORDS, cool, light and dressy. The prices easy too,

$1.25 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

725 DUTTON STREET.

TEETH



If you think of having a new set made, see Dr. Simmons.

He has been making teeth in Lowell for 17 years. Don't waste money on cheap work, the price for the best artificial teeth is very low. Call at Lowell Dental Rooms, 219 Central street.

Queen Wanda's ...GYPSY CAMP

Will open Saturday, May 26th, at 2 p. m., at 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag Store. Admission free. Your hand read for 10 cents.

Bicycles! Bicycles!

FOR SALE.

First class Lady's Wheel at a very low figure, triplet, in first class repair, "Barlow." Call at DONOVAN & MANSUR'S, Swan Building, 18 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Tel., 49-2.

BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

is turning out some of the swellest Spring and Summer Suits to be seen this season. His prices are always reasonable and his work is guaranteed to please every customer. Remember the place, A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE

The Finest Appointed Dining Rooms in Lowell,

European plain, with special 50 cent course dinner. Broiled Live Lobsters, all seasonable game, Welch Rarebits and Imported Delicatessen a specialty.

Dining room open from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., and Sundays. Excellent service. Prices reasonable.

Culinary department in charge of John Ward, for fifteen years chef at the original Waverley house.

McLaughlin & Co., Props.

22 Market Street, Around the Corner of Central Street.

Have You Tried Lavery's Velvet Ice Cream?

If not, you have missed the finest thing in town. Call and look at his Quick Lunch Parlors where everything is of the best at the corner of Fletcher and Broadway, Lavery & Sons, bakers.

Confectionery and Ice Cream and Quick Lunch establishment. Wholesale and retail dealers. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

THE STORY OF SWILL MILK,

OR HOW ANGELS ARE MADE IN LOWELL.

1.—The Board of Health Gathers the Swill.

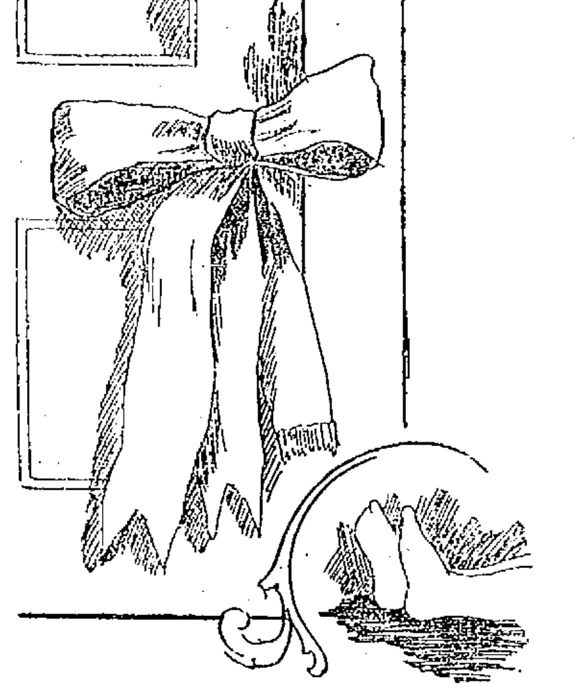
2.—The City Sells It to the Farm.

3.—The Farmer Feeds It to His Cows.

4.—The Merry Maiden Milks the Cow.

5.—The Farmer's Boy Delivers the Milk.

6.—The Baby Feeds on It.



7.—The Effect on Poor Baby.

8.—Another Angel in Heaven.

TWO LICENSES

Granted by Selectmen of Dracut

GEO. W. DUCEY AND JOHN T. LEARY

On Pleasant St. the Lucky Applicants

The regular meeting of the selectmen of Dracut was held in that town Saturday and the people of that town who were anxiously waiting to hear when the licenses would be granted ,can now breathe a sigh of relief, as the licenses have been granted. The successful applicants are George W. Ducey and John T. Leary, both having their places on Pleasant street.

There were two other applicants, John H. Ames and Martin Farrell. Thomas Scully of the Pine Grove hotel applied for a club license, but the only action taken by the board was the granting of the two licenses mentioned. The successful applicants will not begin business until the first of June, thus having a license for only eleven months.

William Scully of Maynard is visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas Scully of Pleasant street.

A most successful entertainment and supper was held at the Collinsville Mission Saturday evening. "Grandmother's Album" was presented, Miss Spaulding taking the leading part. The art gallery by several young ladies was a bright future. Mr. Allen's large phonograph was heard to good effect in several pleasing selections. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

Selectman George H. Stevens, who has been in California the past two months, is expected to arrive home today.

Mark L. Shaw of Peabody, Mass., was a visitor in town yesterday.

Frank Dinley, who has held down third base for the Collinsville team in such a creditable manner this season, has signed with the T. R. & T.'s of North Billerica.

The school committee held a very busy session last Friday evening when several petitioners who want a primary room at the Navy Yard were heard. Five members of the committee were present and after hearing William Tyrrell and Clements Gunther, who presented the petitioners' side of the question, the committee after some discussion, decided to give the people a hearing on the matter next Wednesday evening at the Bachman Hose house.

Bon Ami
The Finest Cleaner Made
Removes the dirt, but does not "scour" and "wearout" surfaces

Mrs. C. T. Harding, Cynwyd, Pa. (near Philadelphia), wrote April 1st, 1900: "I have been using
Palmer's Lotion
for 20 years for my
HAIR AND EYES
and other ailments. It is the best friend I have."
Lotion Soap
Prevents and assists in curing all skin troubles. At Druggists only.

SPINNERS' UNION

WANT STOCK IN NEW FALL RIVER MILL.

Members of the local labor unions are manifesting considerable interest in the co-operative mill experiment inaugurated at Fall River. The Spinners' union has sent for information with a view of investing and several individual members have expressed a willingness to invest a portion of their savings in the scheme.

TWO SMALL FIRES

ONE ON ADAMS STREET AND A LOUNGE IN RUNELS' BUILDING.

The alarm from box 5 at 8.41 o'clock last night was for a fire in a cottage at 37, rear of 55 Adams street, occupied by Stephen Halpin and owned by A. C. Taylor. The blaze started from a match thrown carelessly on the floor. F. C. Church had the insurance.

Several hundred people saw a lounge burning in front of the Runels' building Saturday night and wondered how it was ignited. The lounge belonged to Dr. E. G. Livingston, who has an office in the Runels' building and it caught fire from the ignited sulphur of a "cracker" match. Despite the efforts of Doctors Livingston, Halloran, Welch Lamson and Donehue, the blaze had its own way and it finally became necessary to carry the lounge out into the street.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Members of the common council have visited the Butler school for the purpose of investigating the recent demand for more land. The land is to cost $17,500, and the matter will come up at the council meeting tomorrow night.

A. E. Olney, once a worker on musical instruments in this city, has removed to Pittsfield.

MANY SENTENCES

Imposed in Police Court Today

SEVERAL WOMEN SENT AWAY

Another Scorcher Fined $10 by Judge Hadley

There were 27 drunks in court today. Luke Mongeau was fined $10 for drunkenness. Officer McCloughrey said that Mongeau was drunk and broke some glass and then ran away. It was Mary A. Hebert's third offence and she was sent to jail for five months. The judge remarked that he thought the reformatory would be a good place for her.

Charles Smith pleaded guilty to drunkenness and asked for his freedom. "It is my first offence," he said, "and if you let me go, I'll leave the city."

"I am letting you off with a small fine," said Judge Hadley, "It is only $2."

"Well, I have not got one cent," replied Smith.

"Well,the law is very humane. It requires that you be detained only eight days," said the judge.

The following drunks were fined $2 each: John H. Brock, Henry Minahan, Patrick Sullivan, David Deignan, James H. Hazelton, Morris Reardon, William F. Regan, Dennis Haggerty, James Daly, Catherine McCabe, Bridget Curry, Thomas J. Delaney.

Thomas Parkinson was sent to jail for 20 days for drunkenness. It was his second offence within one month.

Willis L'Hamlet was charged with drunkenness and Officer Coleman said he disturbed the neighborhood. He was fined $6.

Delia Kennedy, who had appeared in court before, was sent to jail for three months. She appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

Helena F. Burke, charged with drunkenness, pleaded guilty and was sent to the work house for three months. A similar sentence was imposed on Josephine Daniels.

Other drunks sentenced were: Matthew Doyle, state farm; Timothy Sullivan, 2 months in jail.

Albert Paris was charged with assault and battery on an unknown person. He was arrested by Officer Gerow. Though he pleaded not guilty, the court found him guilty and he was fined $12 for assault and battery and $1 for drunkenness. He entered an appeal on the assault and battery case and was held in $200.

William Ladue and Annie Lynch, charged with larceny from Alfred Dixon pleaded not guilty. They were held in $100 till tomorrow.

John J. Connors charged with illegally keeping liquor was continued until Thursday.

Ethel Mitchell was to have been tried for drunkenness today but was unable to appear on account of illness, and she is detained at the jail.

James Tunas, the Greek who was charged with scorching, was fined $10.

Frank Bingham arrested as a suspicious person was released.

Frank Brigham, arrested as a suspicious person, was released.

STOMACH
Out of Order?
Can't Eat, Sleep or Work!
JOHNSON'S
STOMACH TABLETS
Create appetite, induce refreshing sleep, and make work a pleasure. One Tablet, one dose.
Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (25 Tablets) 10 Cents. Made at
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

BASE BALL

Last Saturday afternoon the Elms met and defeated the P. A. C.'s. The victorious team batted Grimes of the P. A. C.'s all over the lot, scoring 17 against 7. Ryan pitched grand ball for the winning team, giving only one base on balls and struck out 11 men. Jack Rafferty caught for the Elms and showed up well, notwithstanding the fact that he has not played for nearly two years. Aleck Crawford batted the ball hard and all of the Ems fattened their batting averages.

It seems too bad that Lowell cannot have at least one big baseball team. The South Ends promised a game for Saturday, but at the eleventh hour cancelled the date, disappointing a large number of cranks. There is an excellent opportunity for some enterprising manager to make a few dollars by organizing a club. There are good players enough in the city to make a strong team without going out of town.

On Decoration Day we get the first good game of the season, when the Emeralds and Unions of North Chelmsford, the famous old rivals in the days of the urban and suburban league, will cross bats on the Fair Grounds for $50 a side and the gate receipts. All the old favorites will be in the game. For the Emeralds will be Billy Connors, Dan and Denny Murphy, Eugie Donovan, Chicko Kane, Jim Slines and the test, while the Unions will have Joe Quigley, "Jerkey" Hoyle, George Thorne and Tip O'Nell. These two teams in that famous tie game on the Fair Grounds put up the hottest ball game ever seen in Lowell and it is very probable that next Wednesday's game will be a repetition of the old days.

Helen M. Gogler, formerly organist of St. Paul's, High and John street churches, is now playing in the First Congregational church in Chelsea.

DR. HARTEL'S BOOK.
"Relief for Women"
Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. HARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

DENTISTRY
Teeth Extracted Without Pain 25c.
No charge when plates are ordered. We use the latest improved methods, and guarantee absolutely no pain, no matter how bad the teeth.
Full Set Teeth Only $4.00
Warranted a perfect fit or no pay and guaranteed for ten years. All plates are made with our new Quadruple Attachment, which holds them perfectly solid in the mouth. Call and see specimens.
Gold Fillings . . . $1.00 Up
Alloy Fillings 75
Silver Fillings 50
Gold Crowns . . . $3 to $5
Boston Painless Dental Rooms,
Rooms 16 and 17, Runels' Building.
Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
Opp. Street Railway Waiting Room.
LADY ATTENDANT.

Mattings
to sell but not to burn, and a good one, too, for 15 cents per yard. Our 25c mattings are not equalled by any other house. Look at them and you will agree with us.
Fine Oil Cloth
for 25c per yard. We would advise you to buy your floor coverings now as they are to advance June 1st.
Baby Carriages
and Go-Carts are right in season now. Has your baby one? If not, see ours and let us fix it up. It will pay you.
GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 906-2.

MOLLY VARNUM CHAP

TO PRESENT VARNUM SCHOOL WITH PICTURES.

Tomorrow morning, during the Memorial Day exercises at the West Sixth street primary school, Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., will present to the school, through the regent of the chapter, two pictures. The exercises will begin at 10.30 o'clock. Superintendent Whitcomb and members of the school board will be present, and members of the chapter will be made welcome.

Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R., has already collected $42 toward the Cuban teachers' fund. It is expected that the amount will be increased to at least $45, which will pay the expenses of one teacher in attendance upon the Harvard summer school.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
Funeral Director
824 Market St., corner of Worthen.
Office Open Day and Night.
Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS.

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers

Office, Lowell, Mass.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Heirs' sale. The two parcels of realty belonging to the estate of Richard Ingham: one, the cottage house and lot numbered 67 Pine street, or close to the pretty little square at the junction of Pine, Liberty and Wilder streets; the other 6000 square feet of land on B street or just west of and adjoining number 146, are to be sold at auction on Tuesday, the 29th of May, 1900, in the afternoon, regardless of weather and without limit to the highest bidders as follows:

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Promptly at 5 o'clock I shall sell the cottage house of seven rooms: pantry, cellar, etc., with 3556 square feet of land. The house is in good order and condition; the land is level, well fenced, has concrete walks, shrubbery, etc. The premises are a snug, attractive and very pleasant home; splendidly situated in one of the most respectable residential sections of the city of Lowell.

AT 5.40 O'CLOCK.

6000 square feet of land with a frontage of 60 feet, between 146 and 154 B street, or about 150 feet from Wilder street. The lot lies awfully well, has cinder walk with edge stones before it; the street has water, gas and sewerage; the lot is certainly within the means of a great many who would estalish a genteel home in a good neighborhood at moderate cost.

The purchaser of the cottage house and lot must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $300 as soon as the property is struck off; the purchaser of the lot must do the same with $100, as soon as struck off; other terms at sale.

FRANK B. INGHAM,
JOHN S. INGHAM,
MARTHA J. ELLIS.
Heirs.

We Take the Risk
WHEN WE GUARANTEE
Harrison's "Town and Country" PAINT.
Which is made from PURE LINSEED oil and PURE PIGMENT.
C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.

A FACT

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell, morning or evening.

It has double the combined circulation of all the other evening papers.

On the basis of circulation, its advertising rates are much cheaper than those of any other paper in Lowell.

For news, for illustrations, for enterprise, and for advertising it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

RETIRE McKINLEY.

Day by day the proofs become more and more forcible that the country must overthrow the McKinley administration if it would get back to true republican or constitutional lines. Unless a man with some backbone, some courage and some honesty be placed at the head of the national government the present war will go on perhaps for ten years and the high taxes now levied upon the people will remain. Is this desirable? Is it desirable to maintain a large army in the Philippines, butchering the natives, killing a few hundreds every now and then, and keeping up the worst state of anarchy existing at the present time in any country on the globe.

Where the people are peaceable there is no attempt to rule them fairly or justly, and assuming that in time all shall be reconciled to American rule, the greatest problem of all will still remain unsolved. Will the people become our fellow citizens as did the natives of Porto Rico, or will they be held as vassals against the express declaration of the constitution? The question of imperialism has not a leg to stand on in this country. On the theory of expansion, it would be an expansion that would lead us into a sea of troubles that would have the effect of destroying the Monroe doctrine and establishing militarism in this country. These evils in connection with the fact that we should have no more claim to the trade of the Philippines than any other nation under the open-door policy, make it clear that the islands are not worth the warfare necessary to reconcile them to American sway.

While this question engages the attention of our people the trusts and other evils that call for prompt remedy will have a better chance of prolonged life. There are many issues demanding immediate settlement at home, but they are neglected on account of the more urgent, yet not nearly so important, questions of the war.

The war was declared and has been conducted by McKinley alone; now it is high time that this imperialistic ruler should be retired for a true statesman with courage and honesty enough to guard the nation's interests and make an honorable peace with the Filipinos so that this war that burdens this country and reduces the other to a state of chaos may be brought to the most acceptable close.

The easiest, quickest and best way to do this is to retire President McKinley and put William Jennings Bryan in his place. The nation is now beset with so many evils that a true patriot, an enlightened and fearless statesman is required to rescue it from dangers of the most serious character.

A LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL.

It is gratifying in no small degree to the people of Lowell that no Lowell member of the legislature figured in the episode on the Westminster Chamber bill that brought such scandal upon thirty members of the general court last week. The Westminster Chambers is a high toned hotel in the Back Bay recently erected in open violation of the laws restricting the height of buildings within certain limits. The syndicate owners knew that the height limit had been exceeded by six feet, but they went on in open contempt of the law, intending to appeal to the legislature for an act exempting that particular structure from the law passed last year restricting the height of buildings in that part of the city. The bill was first rejected by the house on a vote of 73 to 63, but without anything having transpired to the change the views of the members upon the question, a movement was started to reconsider this action, and to the surprise of the members and the public generally, the vote was reconsidered 114 in the affirmative and 61 in the negative. The socialistic members of the legislature, led by Rep. Carey of Haverhill raised a howl and imputed corruption as the motive of the reconsideration. The thirty members so accused protested their innocence, but the fact remains that they had been seen by the syndicate after rejecting the bill and were induced in some way to change their votes. As no argument could be induced to bring them around, it is generally supposed that some other inducement was offered, and herein lies the scandal. The matter should be investigated. Why would it not be a good idea to adopt Mayor Crowley's course with the gas company, and appoint a committee to confer with the syndicate and ask if it really bribed those thirty members of the legislature?

CAUSE OF INDIAN FAMINE.

The news that cargoes of grain were to be shipped to India to aid the starving people there has brought out the fact that there is no real scarcity of food in India, the sole cause of the famine being a scarcity of money to buy the food. This leads to an inquiry into the causes of the famine which is now devastating that unhappy country. Some authorities attribute the famine to the failure of the crops and others to the want of money to buy the necessaries of life, while Bishop Potter undertakes to give a new explanation of the famine and one of the most amusing that has yet been given to the public. The bishop in all sincerity states that the famine is the result of the good government provided for the people by England.

This is really the first time we have heard of famine being set down as one of the results of a good government; but this is just what Bishop Potter has stated and what he believes apparently. He says that before England began to rule India the people carried on interneciue wars in which many thousands of people were killed annually.

"Now that the people war no longer, the population increases," he says, "at the rate of a couple of millions annually," and this increase in the population, he claims is the cause of the famine.

Now we assert with all due respect to these various authorities that they are entirely wrong. There was a slight failure in the crop to be sure, but it would not cause such a terrible famine as is now devastating India. Bishop Potter's claim is the sheerest absurdity and wholly unworthy a man of his profession and standing. The famine is the direct result of the change to the gold standard in India. The system of money has been changed from silver to gold and now the people cannot get either gold or silver and they are consequently starving just the same as the people of Ireland starved in 1846 and '47 in a land of plenty. It is useless to send grain or food to India. Better send money. It is easier and will do more good if distributed among the people, as they can readily use it in procuring what they want. It is but another illustration of the dire effects of the gold standard and its operation in England's colonies.

CRISP GOSSIP

If the present weather continues without the usual variations the straw hat may yet get in its innings after all.

A quick lunch corporation, with a capital stock of $1,000,000 has been organized in Philadelphia. Let makers of dyspepsia tablets rejoice.

Le Cosmopolite, published for visitors in Paris, contains the news in six languages.

The suit of the graphophone against the graimophone cannot fail to result in much talk and music. Turn on the power.

Some people never know when they have got enough, unless it is something disagreeable.

When a newspaper reporter knows how to spell Van Rousselaer right the first time trying, he cannot help feeling that he is competent to be a proof-reader.

Agoncillo should apply for the position of chief fakir on some yellow journal. As a concocter of Philippine dispatches he is without a peer.

The sick man of the East is finding out that American diplomacy is a different article from his own or that of some of his neighbors.

England has a new torpedo boat destroyer which made nearly 28 knots an hour on its trial trip, the fastest time ever made by a sea-going boat.

It is true that nothing succeeds like success, and it is also true that nothing fails like failure.

If the average minister could hear all the Sunday dinner comments made on his Sunday morning sermon, would he ever have the heart to preach again?

American yachtsmen are going abroad for their boats of pleasure, but when it comes to a competitor for the America's cup they hank on the home article.

Distance doesn't lend enchantment to the view in the case of a $100 bill.

The girl who thinks she knows how to play the piano ought to think a long while before she does it in a public place.

The only right way to win a woman is to make her think she wants to win you.

A man can always be sure that two or three other women will know exactly what he says when he proposes.

There are said to be millions of mosquitoes in Alaska. We wish that all the others were there, too.

Half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives—and doesn't care a rap.

There have been two funerals in Buffalo without a horse in the processions, automobiles being used altogether, 16 in a line on one occasion. The innovation is said to have met with much favor.

The curiosity of the census takers may be a trifle annoying but their questions must be answered. The best way to get rid of them is to quickly give straightforward answers to all their inquiries and make their work as pleasant as possible.

The community which refuses to accept a self-made man as a social equal is often very willing to accept a public library from him after he is dead.

A learned doctor says that you can make your finger ache by concentrating your attention on it for a few minutes. Every old-time school boy knows that the master could make the pain of his hand sting by concentrating his attention on it for a few moments.

Making love to a woman is a lot like going fishing—you'd better take more bait than you think you will need.

When a girl tells a man she dreamed about him last night it is a sign that she is going to begin calling him by his first name.

You can identify the man who goes to church only once or twice in the year by the liberal size of the offering that he drops in the contribution basket.

The radical difference between modern magazine poetry and astronomical mathematics is that there are a few people in the world who can understand astronomical mathematics.

The girls of the Evanston, Ill., High school refused to start an anti-cigarette league. They refused to even drop from their list of friends about 20 girls who were known to smoke. The "young idea" in Evanston must be pretty lively people, we should say at a casual glance.

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate,
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is hand-printed, with boilerplate inside.
It hasn't any cablegrams from old Bombay,
But it says that "Colcher Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state,
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."
It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that Thompson's grocery has a new window pane."
And that "the Mission Workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall."
It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankips had,
And says that Israel Johnsin has become
And says that Israel Johnsin "has become a happy dad."
It says "that cider making is shortly to commence,"
And cites the fact that Ira Dodd is building a new fence.
It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph,
And says "that Charlie Trimble has sold a yearling calf."
And everything that happens within that little town
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.
Some people make fun of it, but honestly, I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown Pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.

LOWELLS BEATEN

IN BALL GAME AT NORTH ATTLEBORO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, May 23.—The opening game of the season was played here Saturday afternoon between the local club and the Lowell team, resulting in a victory for the home team, 18 to 2. The local team is made up of many of last season's players and all made a creditable showing. Slade batted hard and did good work in the field. His base stealing was excellent. Leipp pitched good ball. Duvalley put up a fine game at short. For the visitors McGuane caught several difficult fly balls. The work of McPherson and Pressy was also good. Next Wednesday morning the Murray Hills of New York play here. The score:

NORTH ATTLEBORO.

	bh	po	a	e
Crollins 1	1	3	0	0
Woodcock, r	2	2	0	0
LeStage c	2	7	0	0
Clarkson 2	1	1	0	1
Gammons m	2	2	0	0
Slade 1	4	4	0	0
Shannon 3	2	0	0	0
Duvalley s	2	1	4	0
Leipp p	2	2	4	0
Totals	18	27	8	1

LOWELL.

Thorne 1	3	7	0	0
McGuane 3	1	7	2	1
Gallagher s	1	2	3	2
McCarty 2	0	0	1	1
Vaughn r	0	5	2	1
Pressy 1	0	0	0	0
Kane m	0	2	0	1
Hoyle c	1	1	1	1
McPherson p	1	0	0	1
Totals	7	24	9	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
North Attleboro	0	2	6	1	4	0	1	4		—18
Lowell	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		—2

Runs made, by LeStage 4, Gammons, Clarkson 3, Duvalley, Woodcock 3, Crollins 2, Slade 2, Leipp 2, Thorne, Pressy. Two-base hit, Gammons. Three-base hit, Slade. Stolen bases, LeStage, 2, Hoyle, Slade 3, Woodcock, 2. Bases on balls, Crollins, Woodcock, LeStage, Clarkson, Slade, Leipp, McCarty, Pressy. Struck out, Vaughn, Kane, Pressy, McGuane, Hoyle, Crollins. Double play, Crollins and Leipp. Hit by pitched ball, Gammons. Passed balls, Hoyle 2. Umpire Sherman. Time 1h., 50m.

BIG FOUR CLUB

The Big Four club went to Long Sought For Pond Saturday on a fishing trip and succeeded in catching a large string of fish. They started early in the morning and arrived home at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Mr. John W. Fletcher, son of Marcellus H. Fletcher, the well known physician, will spend his summer vacation in Lowell. He will arrive here in time for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Did You Ever Stop to Think

What chunks of wisdom old sayings are? In fact, that they have lived long enough to be known as "old" sayings, are proof of their truthfulness.

SMALL PROFIT AND QUICK SALES.

We started in business with this as a maxim:

A Little From Many, Rather Than Much From Few.

We have many trading with us. Are you one of the many?

If you have never been in our store, or if you have not been in for a year or two, you will be surprised at the magnificent stock we are showing. Two buildings, five large floors, filled with a stock we feel we have good reason to be proud of. We have made of No. 16 Merrimack street,

The People's Favorite Furniture Store.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16, 18 Merrimack St.

Near Electric Car Waiting Room.

CITY HALL NOTES

Fourth of July Celebration to be Fine

NO MONEY WILL BE WASTED

Firemen's Muster Competes With Nashua

From indications given us at present, the Fourth of July celebration this year ought to be the finest ever held in Lowell because the committee is using good judgment in making its appropriations cutting out unnecessary and useless expenditures such as grand stands, salutes and tickets for fireworks, a matter of several hundred dollars. The big end of the money goes to the veteran firemen and this is necessary, for the city of Nashua is to hold a Fourth of July celebration this year, the feature of which is to be a firemen's muster. In order to outdo Nashua, and attract a larger number of tubs to this city, it is necessary therefore to offer them special inducements. The committee therefore, has wisely put up seven prizes, three parade and four squirting prizes, each of substantial size, and it is not improbable that some of the best in New England will come here. There are 60 companies in all in New England, and it is expected that twenty of them, if not more, will come here. The Pepperell tubs who rival the Butters and Vixens of this city so strongly will undoubtedly appear in line on the Fourth of July, for all Pepperell thinks more of defeating Lowell than any other city or town in the state. It is doubtful if the crack marching company, the Neptunes of Newburyport, will come here again as they went away last year very sore on Lowell and for good reason, it appears. In line they were the finest of all the fire companies and their appearance and marching elicited great applause from one end of the route to the other. But the judges awarded the first prize to the Butters and the Neptunes cried "Put-up job!" and left here in disgust. It is hoped that the awards will give no dissatisfaction this year, although it is hard to please everyone.

The South common will be a busy place this year on Fourth of July, for in addition to the local attractions to be presented there, a street fair and the usual large number of folkies will be in attendance and one will get about anything he wants in the line of amusement.

The sport committee is in doubt as to whether or not the fair grounds authorities will grant them the free use of the fair grounds. When the fair grounds people were before the city council not long ago for a reduction of taxes, they made the point that the city was always allowed the free use of the grounds.

The farmers' "red books" were issued Friday night and were all disposed of by Saturday morning with many disappointed ones left "in the cold." Each alderman received 10 and each councilman 9, while the office-holders and employes of city hall received one each.

The row in the street committee room on Friday night has been brewing for some time, but was held up owing to the illness of Supt. Cheney. The latter has been too independent to suit some of the members of the city council and had no regard whatever for the democrats. It is probable that he will change his demeanor ere long.

There is still a little finishing work to be done at Huntington hall, the Dutton street entrance having taken a surprisingly long time to complete. The employes of the lands and buildings department are at present busy on the High school annex.

Sec. John H. McGinnis of the board of health has taken hold of the new position most satisfactorily.

The athletes at City hall are beginning to talk base ball which means that a City hall base ball team will soon be organized. There are some good players at City hall.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Sun I have always had an idea that the law is very exacting in admitting young men to practice pharmacy and that the drug stores were places where the business was carried on for the sale of patent medicines and also for the compounding of medicines and filling of physicians' prescriptions, and it was a place where provisions were made for the convenience of the public in getting a prescription filled either by day or any hour in the night. But it seems as far as Lowell is concerned, that it is a mistaken idea and I experienced that yesterday morning when a member of my family was taken violently ill in the night and for several hours suffered the most excruciating pains. A doctor was caled and after seeing the patient, he wrote out a prescription which he directed should be immediately given to the patient. Starting hurriedly to get the prescription filled, which was about daybreak, I mounted my bicycle and made the rounds of the city. From about 5 o'clock in the morning until after 7 o'clock I was unable to get into a single drug store to purchase the medicine I required. Living on Westford street, I started and went across the city until I got onto Cabot street, where there are three drug stores bunched together. I tried to alarm each of these and then continued down Merrimack up Central and up Middlesex streets, finally finding a drug store open at the corner of Branch and Smith streets, where I managed to get the prescription filled. I immediately started for my house and after using the medicine according to the doctor's orders the patient received relief. A great deal of this suffering might have been avoided if the drug stores had conducted their business as they did in former years. That is to have a registered pharmacist sleep in the store. About every drug store has a night bell, but for what purpose they have them I would like to know. I saw several of these bells but none of them were in working order. Now when the license commissioners are granting licenses it would be well for them to make inquiries as to whether that part of the business has become a dead letter or whether there is no such place in town. If any of the druggists in the city desire to increase their business all they have to do is to advertise to the effect that all prescriptions will be filled at any hour of the night. I believe that any dealer would increase his business to double what it is if they kept open nights. There is not a drug store in which any one can have a prescription filled after 11 o'clock at night, until about the usual time for opening in the morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock. God help suffering humanity, for it seems that the druggists will not.

PATIENCE.

Fresh shipments of lime and cement are constantly received by W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike st.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

G. A. R. Attend Divine Service in Uniform

Union Meeting of the Posts at Branch Street Tabernacle—Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Asa R. Dilts—Special Memorial Day Services in Other Churches

Yesterday was Memorial Sunday in most of the churches and beautiful and patriotic services were held.

The grand memorial service was held in the Branch street Tabernacle in the afternoon and the three Grand Army posts were present in uniform as well as delegations from the Women's Relief corps, while the following members of Camp Farragut, Sons of Veterans, served as ushers: W. E. Atwood, Ralph Harvey, Joseph Royle, A. H. Taylor and J. J. Smith.

The church was elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion, the national colors and the flags of the three posts being conspicuous among the decorations.

The exercises opened with an organ prelude by Frank B. Hill, followed by a selection from the chorus choir. Rev. J. M. Craig read scriptural selections and the invocation was by Rev. Asa R. Dilts.

Then the roll of the dead was called by adjutants of the three posts, George E. Worthen of Post 42, Frank Butler of Post 120, and Frank B. Peabody of Post 185, each responding to the call of Commander E. A. Robinson of Post 185, who presided at the formal exercises of the posts. Roscoe McDaniels sounded the bugle tans after each list was read. The death roll for the year is as follows:

Post 42—Edward T. Rowell, Francis C. Plunkett, Morgan Morgans, William Thompson, Elbridge A. Blanchard, Oliver M. Cousens, John Welch, Thomas McCue, Patrick H. McCarthy.

Post 120—Henry G. Cushing, Woodbridge W. Tuttle, Charles E. Marshall.

Post 185—William H. Kimball, Nathan B. Lapham, Daniel W. Aldrich, Daniel M. George, Edward S. Hutchins, Oliver H. Hale, Harry Meserve.

A male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Lewis Mason, George Hyrand, Calrow L. Stanley and Daniel A. Floyd, sang "Tenting Tonight" and a prayer by Rev. Mr. Craig was followed by another selection by the chorus.

THE SERMON.

The sermon followed and it was preached by Rev. Mr. Dilts, whose text was "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Mr. Dilts said in part:

"The history of the nations of Israel, as recorded in the Old Testament scriptures, is the best text book in the world, as to how a nation may become great and retain its greatness, and also as to how it may become great and lose its greatness. Here we have set forth righteousness, not only as the foundamental element of national power, but of national perpetuity, and the chief element in this righeousness is honesty in business life. Later, we have a more comprehensive definition of righteousness, a recognition of God, justice, mercy.

"Then unrighteousness, dishonesty in business, injustice and intemperance brought the nation to ruin and tore from its brow the crown of glory that had adorned it.

"We are not left to those essentially Christian nations for examples of the truth of this text. Modern history, aye, very recent history, even present events, are setting before us examples of the truth that righteousness exalts a nation and that sin is a reproach to any people. Startling examples are before our eyes in Spain and the China of today.

"Let us look at our own nation, which occupies so conspicuous a place in the eyes of the world. We are exalted. But the text says, 'Righteousness exalteth a nation.' Are we righteous? The comprehensive, biblical idea of righteousness is the recognition of God as the ruler of the universe and ruler of the nation. It also includes honesty, justice and mercy. At the very beginning of the existence of this nation, we find a recognition of God dominating the nation. This nation, unlike all others, was born Christian. All other Christian nations became such. Now with regard to justice and honesty, what shall we say? Are we a righteous and an honest people? We must admit frankly that there is too much iniquity in this land, that there is too much injustice in our courts of law, too much unfairness and corruption in politics, too much intemperance and impurity in private and social life. But notwithstanding all that, the vast majority of the American people are honest and just and merciful. As President Patton of Princeton College said last fall at the inauguration of President Brown, 'Where can you find on the face of the earth a nation that on the whole measures up better to the standard of righteousness than this American nation?'

"The stand taken by John Wanamaker in Philadelphia, and the help which he received, resulting in the defeat of Quay, is a source of joy. The fact that the great electric light of public opinion and scrutiny has been turned on the Cuban postal frauds, is fraught with hope. Captain Carter has been condemned. Even the senate of the United States, that millionaire body, has been compelled to turn from its doors one who bought his election, and they have awakened to the consciousness that the coming rule for the admission of senators is a rule of righteousness.

"We cannot be too hopeful about this great nation. A battle for righteousness has not only been on; it is on.

"You men of the Grand Army of the Republic, battle-scarred veterans of the civil war, you men who love your country better than you love your lives, you men who know that it is righteousness that is essentially the strength and perpetuity of a people, you men who are past the age when the government could call you to go to the front, you are yet not past the age when in this battle for civic, for state and national righteousness, you can be called to the front and do magnificent service to keep untarnished the fair escutcheon of this great republic, to add to its strength, its grandeur and it selory.

"Shall not we, who are a Christian nation, we who are at least nominally Christian men, take for our motto in private and public life and in business, incorruptible righteousness?

"We need to sound a note of warning just at this period of our national life and history. We are almost at the zenith of national glory. There are subtle dangers that beset a nation that is great and that is wealthy. The eyes of all the nations are upon us. Probably the determining of our type of civilization of the world, probably of the destiny of mankind, lies in our hands. What shall be the type of civilization of the world? What shall be the destiny of mankind? Shall they be characterized by righteousness and shall we as a nation lift mankind up to God, or shall they be marked by our unrighteousness and we help to drag mankind down to disaster and ruin?

"We need today, just as much as Great Britain needed it, the sentiment of the poem which Kipling wrote three years ago. We need to ponder those words of the recessional hymn,

"'God of Our Fathers, known of old.'"

After the sermon, "America" was read by Rev. W. A. Bartlett and sung by the audience, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. A. E. Wilson.

JOHN STREET CHURCH.

At the John street church, Rev. Geo. H. Johnson had a sermon for Memorial Day. He referred to the Cuban scandal and the probability that this and other evil tendencies would be magnified in the presidential campaign and announced that he wished to emphasize his unshaken confidence in the American spirit which had brought us safely through all past crises and would, he believed, always be able to overcome even the cancerous growth of evil and remove it from the body politic by the surgery of the sword, if necessary. At heart Americanism is not corrupt, nor is it impotent; on the contrary it is essentially healthy, vigorous and sound.

The American spirit is no cold abstraction, no mere idea: it is a personality warm with life and powerful to mold and shape our lives; it is the genius of our fatherland; it is the national existence typified by our flag.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A patriotic service, in recognition of Memorial Day, was held Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. The instrumental music consisted of national airs played by Mr. A. F. French, and a cornet solo, "The Vacant Chair" by Councilman Herbert R. Baker. The choruses were patriotic in character, and a feature of the program was the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Mr. Walch.

The pastor, Rev. Smith T. Ford, chose for the subject of his address, "The Weak Spots in Our Republic. In a prelude he deplored the seeming desecration of Memorial Day, saying that too largely it has become a day of festivity and thoughtless sport, and those who are enjoying the heritage which has been purchased with precious blood, are unmindful of the price that has been paid.

In the course of his remarks, the speaker made the following reference to Senator Hoar: "I do not agree in all things with Senator Hoar, but I stand in admiration of the man, who recognizes his right, independent of all party coercion, to express the convictions of his own mind, whether he agrees with me or not. Believing that the nation was going contrary to its traditions and principles, he says so. It has been attempted to gag him, but it cannot be done. Too great a soul beats in that man's body."

PAIGE STREET BAPTIST.

The morning service at the Paige St. Free Will Baptist church was of a patriotic character. In response to an invitation extended by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Wilson, the local G. A. R. posts, No. 185, under the command of E. A. Robinson, and No. 120, commanded by A. J. Hall, Admiral Farragut Camp, No. 78, S. of V., A. R. Pickering commanding, and the J. C. Garfield, J. P. Maxfield and Ladd and Whitney and Women's Relief Corps circles, attended in a body. The church was decorated with flags. Above the pulpit with outspread wings, was perched a white eagle, bearing a shield on which was inscribed the dates "1861-1865," the grandest, yet saddest, of stories being told by those numerals.

The pastor's discourse was based upon the text, Judges v-18: "A people who jeoparded their lives unto death in the high places of the field."

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

There was a very good audience of men out at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon in spite of the warm weather and the attractions out of doors. The singing was good. Special music was furnished by Cushman's orchestra and a male quartette consisting of Messrs. Sturtevant, Brooks, Hollingsworth and Williams. This was good and much enjoyed.

Mr. Avery gave a most interesting talk. It was bright and pleasing and yet very pointed and impressive.

GOT ROASTED

LAWRENCE NEWS RAKES OUT THE LOWELL HIGH.

The Lawrence Daily News in referring to the recent game between the Lowell High and Lawrence at Glen Forest gave the Lowell boys a good roast. The following is part of the article:

"The Lowell contingent brought a young man named Boyle to umpire for them and what he fails to know about the game would fill a large book. His decisions were rank both on the bases and on ball and strikes. Their scorer, too, was way off.

"The locals were compeled to get four men out in the last inning and then on an assumed block ball, which their umpire thought he saw, they refused to continue. They were then two runs behind and the locals had another inning to play. The Lowell boys are rather rough and were out to win no matter how they did it."

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

GETTING READY

Feeding Ahead of Hot Weather.

"Not quite so much meat in springtime; use the cereals, as they heat the blood less." Seasonable advice from an old practitioner.

If one uses some care as to food, the coming hot weather will be passed as comfortably as any season. In fact, a person possessed of a perfectly balanced set of nerves can be happy and comfortable under most any conditions.

The truest food for building up the nervous system to a perfect condition is Grape-Nuts. The makers are skilled in their art and knowing that nature fills the brain and nerve centers with a soft gray matter which is used up more or less each day and must be replaced, (for nervous prostration sets in), and also knowing that this gray matter is made by the combination of albumen and phosphate of potash, they select the parts of the field grains that contain the needed materials, manufacture them into a delicious food, ready cooked, pre-digested, and of a fascinating flavor.

The use of Grape-Nuts quickly proves that it really does rebuild and strengthen the nervous system in a most certain manner. It is sold by all grocers and is in daily use in hundreds of thousands of the best families in America.

CUPPY IN FORM

He Won His First Game for Boston

NEWTON WAS WILD AS A HAWK

Cuppy Finished up With Great Speed

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., May 28.—A small gentleman wearing a suit upon which a party of brownies could play checkers, got off a train from the village of St. Louis Saturday morning and after blowing the cinders out of his eyes and eating a cheese sandwich or two, he proceeded out to League park.

"Nig" Cuppy, the little fellow, who, in the eyes of Frank Selee just now is a bigger man than Cy Young, and he stands 6 feet plus in his striped socks, started in nobly to dig the Bostons out of the eighth hole. For a time it looked as if his debut would be a crape-decorated affair, but after getting away with lucky ball for five innings, Dr. Newton took the Seymour air line as popular with southpaws and when he came down Boston had the game all wrapped up ready to send to "Uncle Nick."

Cuppy showed his only speed in the last two innings. He pitched a take-your-time-no-hurry game, but he won, and that's the sort of goods they're all after. Barry muffed an easy fly and then redeemed himself by a great running catch off Irwin. Hamilton killed two long drives from Wood's bat. Mr. Cuppy owes his field a vote of thanks.

It took the reds a quarter of an hour to make one run. Cuppy was the personification of deliberate action. Corcoran got a double out of a little fly to right that Freeman couldn't reach and it bounded away. The reds' captain scored on Smith's drive past Barry. Although Beckley was passed to first, no more tallies resulted, for Gier forced St. Jacob and Clarke closed proceedings by a great running catch of Irwin's foul.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	—6
Cincinnati	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs, Cincinnati 4. Boston 3. Two-base hits, Corcoran, Clarke, Hamilton. Three-base hits, Irwin, Steinfeldt. Stolen bases, Freeman, Collins. First base on balls, off Newton 3, off Cuppy 3. Struck out, by Newton, 4, by Cuppy 2. Time 2h. 35m. Umpire, Swartwood. Attendance, 1200.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

The other games resulted as follows:
New York 13, Pittsburg 8.
St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0.

WARM RECEPTION

MERRIMACK SQUARE WOULD HAVE WAKED THE DEAD YESTERDAY.

When the Lowell & Suburban railroad obtained the services of big Tom Sayers as starter in Merrimack square they certainly got a wonder at directing affairs in a crowded thoroughfare. Yesterday was the busiest and noisiest day that Merrimack square has seen in many months. Hundreds went to Lakeview, hundreds to Lawrence to the May procession, and hundreds to Boston and way-stations, and all went via Merrimack square, and all got into the square at the same time. While the struggling masses were throttling each other in their endeavor to board cars, the Lowell Military band rehearsed in the Howe building, the McAvoy cornet band in the Wellman block and the inevitable Salvation Army band held forth around the corner, and the electric car gongs kept up a constant clanging. All played at the same time and the opening chorus at the dedication of pandemonium was only a funeral march compared with the noise in the square. But above all the din came ever and anon with startling and starting distinctness the mighty "Come on there, Lakeview!" "Go ahead, Pawtucketville!" "Don't stop on that crossing, Mike!" of Starter Tom Sayers as he kept the crowded square free of blockaders during the uproar.

And up a couple of flights, where the music sounded more outrageous than in the street, imagine the feelings of an editor trying to kill a trust for his Monday's paper.

BASKET BALL.

ALL THE GIRLS ARE NOW INTERESTED IN IT.

Since the young ladies of Rogers Hall and the Normal school have taken up basket ball with such striking success, all the sport-loving girls of the city are talking basket ball and it is probable that other teams will be organized. It is probable that the Rogers Hall and the Normal school teams will play off the third game before commencement time and the pupils of both schools are most enthusiastic over the game.

THE SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

HE ENDED HIS LIFE

Deliberate Suicide of Chas. Pollard This Morning

At His Home in the Varnum Block on Account of Ill Health, Business Reverses and Consequent Despondency—Cyanide of Potassium Used

While in a state of despondency this morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Charles D. Pollard, residing in Varnum's block, 403 Bridge street, committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The reason for his desperate deed is thought to be due to his failing health and despondency about a new business venture which he had started and in which he had not gained the success he anticipated.

Mr. Pollard until within a about a month ago was in the employ of the Adams Furnishing Co., on Central street. He had been prevailed upon to give up employment and enter into some other business where the work was less arduous. He had been in poor health lately and he thought that if he found some job where he would have lighter work, he would eventually regain his health.

He finally decided to open a small fruit and confectionary store, which he did last Monday at 425 Bridge street. This was a very poor place for such a business for there are at least half a dozen such stores within 300 yards of the place. His business through the week was very small and it is doubtful if he cleared expenses, for he did not open his store yesterday.

Mr. Pollard and his wife occupied rooms in the Varnum block at the corner of Third and Bridge streets, and yesterday afternoon the unfortunate man told his wife that he thought he would take a trip on his bicycle. He went out and returned in a short while and told his wife that he was getting tired of this world and was going to put an end to himself. Mrs. Pollard thought he was not feeling as well as usual yesterday and thought that he was getting discouraged on account of failing in his new business. She offered him all the consolation possible and did not believe that he meant to carry out his threat.

He arose early this morning and after eating breakfast went out for a walk. He walked down Bridge street and went toward the center of the city, a number of acquaintances recognizing him as he passed them with the usual salutation of "Good morning."

He returned to Centralville about 8.45 o'clock and went to his room, No. 13, on the fourth floor, took off part of his clothing and got into bed. He must have taken the poison after getting into bed, for he had the bottle on a small table beside the bed, with half of its contents gone and the bottle firmly corked. The preparation that he took was cyanide of potassium and is a deadly poison.

He seemed desirous of covering up the name of the place where he got the poison, for he tore off the red poison label and destroyed the bottom part which gave the name of the druggist.

After destroying the lower part of the label, he put the upper part, bearing the name of the poison, back on the bottle and made it secure with a rubber band. He must have passed away without a struggle, for when found he was lying as if in peaceful slumber.

It was about 9 o'clock when his wife went up to his room, it is supposed to make the bed, and found him, as she thought, asleep. It was not his custom to stay in bed so late and she also thought it was strange that he should go back to bed after getting up early in the morning. When she saw the bottle of poison on the table, she then realized what had happened and knew that he had carried out his threat of the day before. She was immediately overcome and her cries attracted the attention of other occupants of the block.

Officer Libby and Dr. Lathrop were immediately notified and they hurried to the scene of the suicide. After an examination Dr. Lathrop pronounced Mr. Pollard dead. His body and head were warm but there was no movement of the heart. Officer Libby immediately notified the police authorities.

It is believed that he bought the poison when he came over to the city this morning for inquiries of druggists in the vicinity of his home failed to show that he bought it from them. He would have to register his name and give a statement as to what he was going to use it for before a druggist would sell it to him.

The deceased was 38 years of age and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. All who knew the unfortunate man speak in the highest terms of him.

CHINESE BOXERS

On Furious Rampage---Gunboats Hasten to Scene

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TIEN TSIN, MAY 28—THE "BOXERS" BURNED LIULINE STATION ON THE DUHAN RAILWAY 29 MILES FROM PEKIN LAST NIGHT. THEY ALSO WRECKED THE TRACK, DESTROYED A NUMBER OF CARS AND MURDERED SEVERAL CHINESE EMPLOYES. THE BELGIAN ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF THE WORK ARE SAFE AT FINGTAI. THE "BOXERS" ARE MARCHING ON TOWARD PEKIN.

(LATER) THE BRITISH AND BELGIANS HAVE LEFT FINGTAI AND THE "BOXERS" ARE EXPECTED THERE TODAY. A RELIEF TRAIN IS BRINGING THE REFUGEES TO TIEN TSIN.

TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN PEKIN AND TIEN TSIN HAS BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE NOON TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES CRUISER NEWARK AND A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR HAVE ARRIVED AT TAKU.

ECLIPSE OF SUN

Observed Under Grand Conditions in Washington

FINE OBSERVATION AT WADESBORO

Skies Obscured in New York

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Ga., May 28.--The success attending the eclipse observations here was highly gratifying. Prof. Alfred E. Burton, in charge of the expedition from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology gave out the following statement at 9 o'clock:

"The weather here was perfect. The altitude 33 degrees 43 minutes, longitude 5 hours, 30 minutes, 56 2-10 seconds. G. L. Hosmer, observer. The first contact was seven hours, two minutes, fifteen and eight-tenths seconds, local mean time; second contact, eight hours, nine minutes, fifty-two and five-tenths seconds. The time of totality was one minute and twenty-five and three-tenths seconds. A. G. Robbins, observer. The magnetometer showed no disturbance in magnetic declination. Seven sketches were made of the corona and six photographs taken by Harrison W. Smith."

HARVARD OBSERVATORY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 28.—Preparations had been made at the Harvard Observatory in this city for observing today's eclipse of the sun, in spite of the fact that a large party from the college had gone to Georgia to view the phenomenon from a more advantageous point. During the progress of the eclipse here, the sky was clouded, making observations impossible.

HEAVY CLOUDS IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—There was little opportunity for any one to observe the eclipse of the sun in this vicinity today, owing to heavy clouds. Between 8 o'clock and 8.30, an occasional rift gave a chance for those who were anxiously looking at the sky to see the sun dimly with the dark shadow just beginning to show on its edge. Before 9 o'clock, the clouds shut in heavily and at the hour of greatest totality, about 9.03, the conditions were much similar to those which prevail when an unusually heavy storm comes up in summer. The darkness was so deep that lights were a necessity in the stores and offices of the city. Although it became much lighter, the sky did not clear and the chances for seeing the sun were very poor.

IN PINE HURST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PINE HURST, N. C., May 28.—Eclipse of the sun observations here were a gratifying success. Prof. A. N. Skinner, in charge of the naval observatory party, furnished the following statement to the Associated Press:

"The sun rose clear and the sky was unobscured by clouds. The delicate apparatus was in perfect adjustment. The first contact occurred at the predicted time, 7.50. The beginning of totality was the signal for the work of the morning which was accomplished in the short time of ninety-four seconds. Five spectrum photographs were obtained with the flat grating and the concave grating by Dr. Ames and his assistants, Huff, Gilbert, and Reese. Dr. Chase of Yale obtained four fine spectrum photographs with the objective prism spectroscope. Fine photographs of the outer corona were obtained with the six cameras on the polar axis by Gore, Hall, Echelberger, King, Caperton, and Kent. Good drawings of the corona were made by Professors Wood, Fisby and Yowell. Prof. Wood and Dr. Dorsey used polariscopes. Mr. Parsons took some valuable polariscopic photographs, and Mr. Colton took five fine photographs with the forty-foot lens. Everything passed off successfully. Every plan was executed.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WADESBORO, N. C., May 28.—The eclipse was viewed here this morning without a cloud to mar the spectacle. Observations were made by scientists from the Smithsonian institution at Washington, the English astronomical society of London, Princeton university, Charleston, S. C., military institute and a representative from the Toronto Astronomical society was also at work. The eclipse furnished a beautiful sight and the observers united in pronouncing the conditions perfect. Prof Barnard, of Yerkes observatory, stated that the totality period was slightly shorter than calculated, which proved the moon tables to be slightly incorrect. All the principal work was photographed and the program was completely carried out.

SKIES OBSCURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Heavy clouds obscured the skies in New York and vicinity today and prevented anything but the most incomplete observations of the eclipse. The sun rose with every promise of a clear day. Only a few clouds drifted across the sky and a brisk wind made the atmosphere clear and brilliant. Soon after 7 o'clock, however, the wind shifted to the northeast and a dense cloud swept overhead and by 7.55, when the first edge of the moon's shadow cut sun, the clouds were practically impenetrable.

The day became even more lowering as the eclipse advanced and the thousands of sky-gazers were only able to obtain fleeting views of the phenomenon, through rifts in the clouds. The period of greatest totality in this latitude was at 9.10 o'clock, but at that hour the clouds were thickest and the crescent of the sun was barely visible and pale as a young moon through the dense atmosphere.

JUDGE LEWIS

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S BEST TRIAL JUSTICE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 28.—Judge Lewis W. Clark, late chief justice of the New Hampshire supreme court, and at the time of his death United States commissioner in bankruptcy, died at his residence in this city at 11.15 o'clock after an illness of several weeks from Bright's disease.

The deceased was a native of Barnstead, where he was born in 1828, graduated from Dartmouth College, and early embraced the law as his profession, in which he attained great success and led a brilliant career. He was for four years attorney general for New Hampshire and was subsequently elevated to the supreme bench and became chief justice. He is considered by many to have been the best trial justice New Hampshire has ever had.

In politics, he was a democrat, and in one campaign made a brilliant canvass for congress, his efforts on the stump winning for him the admiration of friends and foes alike. He was the principle figure in the People's Baptist church of this city, a man of the most generous impulses and was intellectually strong and eminently capable. He leaves one son and one daughter.

DEATHS

MORAN—Adeline Moran, wife of Frank Moran, the well known drummer for Heffernan, died Saturday at her residence in Lynn, aged 25 years. The remains were brought o this city yesterday by Undertaker Savage and removed to 131 Cumberland road.

NEVESEY—Martin H. Nevesey died yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 94 Common street, aged 22 years. Deceased was well and popularly known, having been second-hand in the Massachusetts spinning room for a number of years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and St Patrick's church and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss, besides his wife and one child, two brothers, James of Lowell and Thomas of New York, and one sister, Mrs. Catherine Shannon of Lowell.

HINES—Margaret Hines, aged 36 years, died Saturday afternoon at St. John's hospital. The funeral occurred this morning and a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. John J. McKenna at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's church. The bearers were Messrs. John Gillfillan, James Fitzgerald, James J. Dunn, and John Shea. A delegation from the Carpet Weavers' union, of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and was under the direction of Undertaker John F. Rogers.

BALSEY—Annie T. Balsey, aged 12 years, child of James and Mary, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 35 Abbott street.

BROWN—Alvina Brown, aged 25 years, died this morning at her late home in Tewksbury.

HELD IN $1000

NELSON CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING A MOTORMAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTBROOK, Me., May 28.—Charles P. Nelson of Providence, R. I., who was arrested at Windham last night, charged with assaulting with intent to murder John A. Kimball, a motorman on a South Windham electric car while Kimball was on duty Saturday night, was held for the September grand jury at a hearing today. Bail was fixed at $1,000 in default of which Nelson was taken to jail. It is alleged that Nelson was put off the car operated by Kimball on Saturday night because Nelson was intoxicated. When the car passed the place where the man had been ejected on another trip, it is claimed that a shot was fired at the motorman. The shot did no harm.

EDDIE CULL ALIVE

LOCAL BALL PLAYER IS NOT DEAD IN PHILIPPINES.

A scare was received by the friends of Edward J. Cull of this city, a former well known ball player, last week, when a letter was received at the Belvidere hotel from Chaplain Marvine of the 21st Infantry in the Philippines, stating that the body of Edward Hale, who was a member of Company A, was on the transport Thomas and that the dead soldier belonged in Lowell.

It was feared that Edward J. Cull might be the dead soldier and to set doubts at rest his brother telegraphed and wrote to Congressman Knox asking him to ascertain the facts in the case. Saturday night the following letter was received:

Washington, D. C., May 24.

Mr. John H. Cull, 64 Chapel street, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 22nd inst., and today called at the war department to learn something regarding your brother, Edward J. Cull. I find that on Dec. 12, 1899, he was admitted to the convalescing hospital at Corregidor Island, Manila harbor, and that on March 17, 1900, he returned to duty with his company and regiment. So far as the department knows he is now with his command and in good health. Yours truly,

W. S. KNOX.

PRESENTATION.

Saturday night, the ladies comprising the Black Cat Whist club gathered at the residence of Mrs. Nay on Worthen street, where their president, Mrs. Fay H. Martin, had been invited to spend the evening. The time was whiled away by playing the popular game, but before the club parted, Mrs. Danforth, in a few well-chosen words, presented Mrs. Martin with a beautiful cut-glass berry dish, for which Mrs. Martin expressed her heartfelt thanks.

HOTEL BURNED

THE ISLAND VIEW AT ROCKLAND, MAINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 28.—The Island View hotel at Tenants harbor was burned at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly throughout the wooden structure. Little of the furnishings were saved. The hotel was owned by Mrs. Augusta Kellogg of Boston, and was under the management of James Brennan. The loss was about $4000 and is partially covered by insurance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Plasterers' union at Laborers' Hall tonight. All the members are requested to be present as business of great importance will be transacted.

OPEN ON DECORATION DAY.

The Thorne studio, 152 Merrimack street, will be open all day. Make appointments by telephone, 611-2.

MAY PROCESSION

HELD IN LAWRENCE YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, May 28.—The participants in the May procession yesterday were favored with ideal weather, a strong contrast to that of a week previous. A clear sky and mild atmosphere combined to make the climatic conditions all that could be desired.

The streets over which the procession passed were crowded and it would have been impossible for the children to make any progress had not the police arrangements for handling the immense crowd been perfect. There was much good natured jostling but no accidents occurred. It was probably one of the largest crowds that ever assembled to witness a May procession in this city. Extra electric cars were run from Haverhill and Lowell and thousands of spectators from these two cities helped to swell the throng.

The children excited much admiration by their excellent marching and general fine appearance.

The line formed in St. Mary's school yard and proceeded up Haverhill to Broadway, to Cross, to Hampshire, to St. Mary's church. In the church the consecration of the sacred heart of the first communion took place. A short address by Rev. Fr. O'Reilly and benediction of the blessed sacrament followed.

LOSS OF $15,000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 28.—The grand stand of the Cincinnati base ball club, Western avenue and Findlay street, was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Only a part of the stand was saved. The loss is about $15,000. The Cincinnati and Boston game scheduled for this afternoon will have to be postponed. As the Cincinnati team goes on a long eastern trip Tuesday, the stands will be rebuilt by the time it returns.

CUT HIS THROAT

FALL RIVER MAN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 28.—George Bissonette, aged 27, and unmarried, made an attempt at suicide at his home on Orswell street, last night by cutting his throat with a razor. He will recover. Despondency through illness was the cause.

STEAMER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ANTWERP, May 28.—The British steamer Fitzclarence, Captain Renton, from Baltimore, May 10, for this port, is ashore near Flushing.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—It was reported from City Island at 7.45 a. m., that the Danish steamer Arkansas from Boston for this city while getting under way this morning, fouled with a three-masted schooner and when separated was drifting towards the point of rocks at the head of City Island, apparently not under control. She was reported later proceeding toward the city, so must have escaped further trouble. She is consigned to Funch, Edye & Co.

LAKEVIEW OPEN

Thousands of People Visited There Yesterday

Merrimack square was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday, the occasion being the opening of Lakeview, and everybody, big and little, was anxious to get a seat in the electric cars. The crowd did great hustling to get on the cars and it is a miracle that there was not a number of accidents for the people would not even wait to let the occupants of the car get out but would catch the car while in motion and crowd in.

But the crowd was good natured and didn't mind. They were out for a good time and they were bound to have it. So they pushed and jostled and laughed and "got there" somehow.

It was opening day and the people were out in force. The rush began early and kept up all day. There were about 28 cars on the line and they were full every trip. On the return trip the accommodations for transporting the people to this city were very poor. It is estimated that between eight and ten thousand people went to Lakeview yesterday. Bridge street was a lively place all day and the crowd apparently didn't thin out at all although the cars went every few minutes.

At Lakeview the scene was a brilliant and beautiful one. The girl in the shirt waist was very much in evidence and added much toward making the grounds seem like a gigantic kaleidescope. There were shirt waists of green, red, white, yellow, orange, blue, sky-blue pink, and in fact of every color under the sun. The wearers were happy and were "getting their money's worth."

Strange to say the masculine straw hat was conspicuous only by its absence. Not that the masculine element was not well represented. By no means. They were "in it" too and in large numbers.

The juvenile element was also there, attended of course by papa and mamma or uncle who came "just to give the children a good time. They seem to enjoy it so much, you know."

The carousal was running and did a rushing business. There was a large gathering around it most of the time. As might be expected the soda fountain was kept hustling all the time as it was thirsty weather. The attendants didn't have any time to think. They were too busy quenching the thirst of the crowd.

Of course the principal attraction was the band concert in the afternoon. It was given by the American band of which Mr. P. J. Burleigh is the leader. The band consists of about 25 musicians and they gave a fine program. Especially noticeable was the first number, "The Foresters March," which was composed by Mr. Nate Lewis and was played yesterday for the first time. It has the true military swing and rythm of the march and was very popular with the music loving portion of the audience.

There will be band concerts every Sunday this season according to the plans of the management. The program for yesterday's concert was as follows:

March, "The Foresters," (Lewis); overture, "Orpheus," (Offenbach) Mazourka, "Dolore" (Volcker); euphonium solo, "Longing," (Hartman) Mr. J. R. Taylor; popular medley of songs, (Beyler); Polish Dance, (Scharwenka); cornet solo, "Facilita" (Hecd), Mr. R. McDaniel; Waltz di Concert, "Louise," (Owen); popular suite, "A Bird in a Gilded Cage" (Felzer), "A Warm Reception" (Anthony); Coronation march, (Kretchmen).

FUNERALS

MARTIN—Funeral services over the remains of George B. Martin, who died at Chicago last week, were held at the Thomas Talbot Memorial chapel yesterday afternoon at 2.30. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment was made in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of J. B. Currier.

BRIERLY—Honora Brierly died at Somerville last week, aged 37 years, 7 months. The remains were brought to this city Saturday afternoon and services were held at 5 Billerica street, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Rev. D. Salmond officiated and appropriate musical selections were rendered by a quartet. The bearers were Messrs. Pearson, Litchfield, Colwell, Harry Needham, Thomas Whitworth and Edward Whitworth. Interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

CHIEF KIPLEY

ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, May 28.—In trying to drive off Captain Streeter's "squatters" from the lake front, Chief of Police Kipley, acting in behalf of the City of Chicago, is alleged to have committed a breach of international law.

By arming with three inch cannons the fire tug Illinois and the tug John Hay, Chief Kipley, it is said, transgressed the agreement between the United States and Canada, which prohibits any but a specified number of duly authorized and enlistment ships of war from plying the great lakes. The chief of the squatters Captain Streeter, has determined, it is said, to call the matter to the attention of the resident British consul.

GEN. McARTHUR

REPORTS THE SURRENDER OF MORE FILIPINOS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General McArthur at Manila, dated today:

"Three officers, 56 men, with 46 rifles, surrendered unconditionally at Cuyapo yesterday. Three officers, 46 men with 55 rifles surrender unconditionally today at Tarlac. These spontaneous surrenders are very encouraging."

CENTRALVILLES WON.

The Centralvilles defeated the Beachmonts Saturday on the old cricket grounds in Dracut by a score of 8 to 7. The clever pitching of Trueworthy did much toward winning the game, and the excellent fielding of Knowlton was a charming feature of the game. There were several clever plays made by Puffer and Gerry in preventing the Beachmont players from stealing third. Shay, Amasted, McQuade, Houston and Kahill also payed a very good game.

THE U. S. CENSUS.

The United States census enumerators object to the manner in which the districts have been mapped out. The districts are very unevenly divided. Some of the clerks have districts where there are only 1500 people, while others have over 3000, but the great problem is who will take the circus people, as the law says that the names must be taken of all who are here on the 1st day of June and as there are 500 or 700 people with the circus they will increase the total number very much.

ONE MAN DEAD

Five Others are in the Hospital

FIRE BROKE OUT IN A MINE

Attempt to Prevent Blaze From Spreading

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 28.—Fire broke out at the 20th level in No. 2 shaft, Hecla branch, Calumet mine, last night. The shaft was promptly closed down, all the men escaping, and a force of men was sent down in No. 3 shaft adjoining, to putty up the doors with clay to prevent the fire from spreading. One of these parties, consisting of twelve men, fearing they would be overcome by the gas from the burning timber, started for the ladders to save their lives.

William McRae fell behind and although Richard Martin started back for him, he had to be left. The men barely crawled out to the surface and the entire medical staff of the Calumet and Hecla had been called to their assistance with oxygen apparatus. After a rescue party had gone down twice after the missing man, he was brought up from the ninth level, where he was found hanging on a ladder. Physicians worked with him for half an hour, but he died.

Five men are now in the hospital: Benjamin Saunders, John Haun, Richard Martin, Richard Richards and Simon Russell, the last named in a precarious condition. The men have left other parts of the mine because of gas.

ANOTHER FAILURE

Seymore, Johnson & Co. Obliged to Give up

WERE BEARS IN THE MARKET

Extent of Their Contracts Not Known

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The failure of Seymour, Johnson & Co., has been announced on the New York stock and cotton exchanges.

Alfred Hayes, Jr., is the assignee of the failed brokerage firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co., and Coudert Brothers are named as counsel. Neither the members of the firm nor the assignee are ready to make any statement at present, and refuse to be seen. It is said that the troubles of the firm are due to commitments in the cotton market. They had been long of cotton but turned to the short side two weeks ago. In the stock market they have been bears. No information can be obtained as to the extent of their contracts, but in the stock exchange they are not believed to be large. It is said that the rumors of financial trouble regarding the firm, which were circulated at the time of the Price, McCormick & Co. failure have precipitated the suspension.

It was stated that the firm's outstanding contracts on the cotton exchange were small and that these were well margined up. The firm was organized in March, 1899. Its members were Frederick W. Johnson, Henry A. Seymour and David Webster, a special partner for $50,000, it is said.

ON STRIKE

THE CARPENTERS AND TINSMITHS LEAVE WORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 28.—The carpenters and tinsmiths of this city went on strike this morning to enforce their demand for an eight hour day. They demand that their pay shall remain at the same rate as heretofore paid for nine hours, $2.50. A large number of non-union carpenters quit work with the union men and in all about 350 carpenters are idle. Three employers have conceded the demand according to reports made at the meeting of the union this morning.

The carpenters' union held a largely attended meeting this morning. Reports were received from all over the city to the effect that work was suspended on nearly all jobs. A committee of two from each shop was appointed to report on the situation at a meeting to be held tonight.

PRINT CLOTHS

THE PRICE OF THEM MARKED DOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 28.—The manufacturers' selling committee, met today, and marked down the price of standard print cloths to 3½ cents. The nominal price for these goods in the local market has been 3½ cents for the past two months but little if any sales have been made at this figure since the product of most of the mills had been contracted for up to June and July. In maintaining this quotation therefore, the selling committee has been simply essaying to brace up the general market and hold the umbrella over outside manufacturers who had spot good to dispose of, without any material actual loss of trade to the local mills. Standards have been selling of late in outside markets at considerable under 3½ in some instances as low as 3 cents and now that contracts are expiring, the committee in establishing this new price, is adjusting matters to conform to business conditions.

DEWEY'S BOUNTY CLAIM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United States supreme court today decided Admiral Dewey's bounty claim against the admiral's contention.

The effect is to deprive the admiral and the men engaged with him at Manila of half the amount claimed by them.

Chief Justice Fuller delivered a dissenting opinion.

FOR FIRST COMMUNION! Catholic Prayer Books! The finest assortment ever shown before in Lowell. Rosary Beads, silver and solid gold mounted. Medals, gold, silver and Illuminum. Our first Holy Communion Remembrance Picture Cards are beauties. Statues and all kinds of religious articles. An immense variety.

Franco-American Book Store

[illegible] Merrimack Street.

A SLIGHT BLAZE.

An alarm from box 225 about 3.47 this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to a small blaze in a building on Jefferson street, belonging to the Cummings estate. It was caused by rats and matches between the partitions. The damage was slight.

A pleasant office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 208-4.

JAMES WALSH, 156 Highland Ave. Lowell

Old City Hall Building.

ICE CREAM SODA.

Pure Fruit Flavors and the choicest kinds of pure home-made confectionery; also Ice Cream, all flavors at

218 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

160 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

The Very Latest

jewelry styles find their way to this store—surely and promptly.

There's as much style in jewelry as in anything else, and there's no excuse for being behind the times—it doesn't cost any more to be up-to-date.

Come in and look around—we've lots of new things to show you.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D. GRANT. FRED GRAY.

64 Merrimack Street.

BUILDING SITES

—ON THE—

EMERY LAND

New plot of land on the east side of Moody street now ready. There are some very choice lots in this plot of land, first come, first choice. Places, prices and terms at the office.

Low Prices. Easy Terms. Warranty Deeds.

Office open forenoons and evenings. On the land every afternoon. A. J. Ryan, Agent, 3 Hildreth building.

HIGH RENT MAKES HIGH PRICES.

We pay low rent and can afford to sell our goods at 25 per cent, cheaper than elsewhere.

Come in and examine our latest leading styles in ladies' tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Waists, Skirts and Millinery.

THE NEW STORE,

44 BRIDGE STREET,

Near Merrimack Square.

WE HAVE been making it HOT for you all winter, now we are prepared to make it COOL for you.

We have got the best variety of Refrigerators and Ice Chests in the city and our prices are the lowest. We have them in great numbers, from $6.00 up and they are regular Klondikers. Do not purchase until you call at

JOHN N. CARTER'S,

511 Middlesex Street.

We also have a full line of Household Furniture. We sell for cash or credit, easy terms.

JOHN N. CARTER,

511 Middlesex Street.

IRON VASES and BOUQUET HOLDERS

For Lawns and Cemeteries.

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store.

653 MERRIMACK ST.

FOR SALE.

2 first-class Ladies' Wheels at a very low price. 1 first-class Gentleman's Wheel at your own price. 1 letter press, 1 typewriting machine, 1 cash register.

Call and we will show them to you. DONOVAN & MANSUR, 26 Central street, Room 1.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.

CLOTHING CLEANED DYED AND PRESSED.

Watch our special sales,

Mondays and Saturdays

on all our fine stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Hollow and Flat Ware, Clocks, Umbrellas and Jewelry.

Every article will be sold at bottom price.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

THREE GENERATIONS OF THE FAMOUS NAME OF GATLING. THE ELDEST SON OF DR. R. J. GATLING IS RICHARD HENRY GATLING, A PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OPERATOR IN NEW YORK CITY. THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THIS INTERESTING TRIUMVIRATE IS ADDISON BARNES GATLING, THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. RICHARD H. GATLING. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON DR. GATLING'S EIGHTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

A GREAT MAN AT EIGHTY YEARS.

Dr. Gatling, the Inventor, says he Still has a Great Life Work Before him.

It is doubtful if there is an American citizen to-day who has been the recipient of more distinguished honors at the hands of the crowned heads of Europe than Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of a gun that has already taken the lives of more than a quarter of a million men. During the past thirty years he has made several trips to Europe, and on each occasion monarchs, princes, grand dukes and distinguished men in every land have paid him the homage which lofty genius always excites in the breasts of those who are best able to appreciate such a sentiment.

In spite of the fact that the name "Gatling" has become almost synonymous with carnage and slaughter it would be difficult to find a more mild or gentle man than the inventor of this great revolving battery gun. In fact, as has often been stated, he looks more like a benign and learned college professor than the father of a weapon that has filled hundreds of thousands of graves with soldiers.

Dr. Gatling could no more have kept from inventing things than he could have stopped breathing. The ability to devise methods of improving all kinds of articles was born in him. As a barefooted boy, following the plow in the North Carolina hills, his busy brain evolved a machine for sowing cotton seed and, like all his later inventions, it was a success.

In a year or two he had constructed another machine, one for thinning cotton plants and from that time invention has been the line of thought to which his brain has been devoted. All kinds of farm implements received his attention and much of the fortune that he made from his machines for sowing rice and wheat was expended in the perfection of the gun that was to make his name famous in every part of the civilized world.

MOTIVE HUMANE.

The idea for the invention of the revolving gun came to Dr. Gatling during the Civil War, and, strange as it may seem, the perfection of this terrible instrument of destruction was prompted by a purely humane motive. He had noticed that whereas one man was killed in battle five died from disease in the hospitals and it occurred to him that something might be done to reduce the number of men required for army service. So sure was he that such an invention would have a tendency towards peace that he worked night and day to finish his machine at the earliest possible moment. His friends, when they realized the terrible power of the weapon, tried to persuade him from completing his work, but the doctor was so firm in the belief that the machine would make war less terrible persisted in his experiments, and, after exhaustive tests, the gun was finally adopted by the United States Government.

It is a matter for question whether or not the sequence of events has justified Dr. Gatling's humane conclusions, but, one thing is certain, he himself is satisfied that the invention has accomplished this laudable purpose. In speaking upon this subject a few days ago he said:

"The use of destructive weapons has made wars fewer and I have no doubt that if means could be found to completely annihilate contending armies in the battlefield such international contests would cease. The Gatling gun has accomplished its share of the good work. It did its share and more in shortening the siege of Santiago. Col. Roosevelt testifies that the Gatlings were in the front of the firing line through the siege, while Lieut. Parker who commanded them, has declared in his book that the Spanish fairly melted away before the storm of lead which he poured upon them.

"There have been many occasions upon which the Gatlings have prevented bloodshed. In the Egyptian war, Arabi Pasha with 7,000 men feared to attack a few hundred English, because of the Gatlings. Gen. Miles has also told me that he once crushed an Indian uprising in Utah merely by showing the Gatling gun to Chief Crow Dog. On this occasion the gun was aimed at a tree across the prairie, and the discharge so terrified the Chief that he was practically unable to speak.

"When he had returned to the braves, and had told them what he had seen, the entire band instantly drew their blankets about them and retreated. It would be tedious if I should attempt to recite all the instances of this nature that have been brought to my attention. I have more than fifty letters from all parts of the country showing how riots have been averted and bloodshed prevented by exhibitions of Gatling guns."

A PEACE-MAKER.

"As the result I firmly believe that the Gatling gun is a peace-maker. I do not regret having invented it, and I mean yet to make a new cast steel gun that will do greater work than any weapon that has yet been conceived."

The history of the Gatling gun itself is not barren of romantic features. The first revolving battery gun was made at Indianapolis in 1862 and twelve were used by Gen. Butler on the James River. In 1866 the gun was appropriated by the United States Government. The original gun was capable of firing from 250 to 300 shots per minute, whereas the guns now in use discharge no less than 1,200 shots per minute. Frequently 500 shots have been fired in two and one-half seconds.

There is a popular fallacy to the effect that through royalties and profits in the manufacture of the Gatling guns their inventor has become fabulously rich. So far from this being true it is probably a fact that his fortune today is less than it would have been if the great gun had never been invented. During his long life he had made a great deal of money, but this money has been the return from other and less warlike inventions.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Edison's Chance Discovery That May Lead to Most Important Consequences.

If Edison has not overestimated the value of his latest discovery the lovers of music will soon be provided with another instrument. Long ago, when discussing this subject, the greatest musicians of the world reached the conclusion that it would never be possible for man to devise an entirely new instrument. Years ago the manufacturers came to the same conclusion. After considering the matter thoroughly they decided that all the possibilities of instrumental production had been exhausted and that any improvements that Time might make could be nothing more than modifications of the instruments that are now known. In spite of this great expert testimony, however, Mr. Edison believes that he has made a discovery that will yet enable him to give to the world its new instrument, and there are a few persons who will feel inclined to question his ability to keep such a promise without having pretty good ground upon which to base a doubt.

Like many another great invention this new discovery was the result of an accident. Music has never been a subject of much interest to the man whose life has been so thoroughly in touch with everything electrical, and it is safe to say that the need of such an instrument as that which he is now trying to devise never occurred to him. Instead, of late he has been devoting his time to the study of compressed air, so many problems concerning which must be settled before the power can be economically and satisfactorily adapted to commercial uses.

One of the greatest of these problems is to devise some means to reheat the air, and there are many inventors and scientists of note who are now trying to discover some practicable way to get around this difficulty, for if the problem could be solved the development of compressed air would be much greater than is now possible. Among those who have been devoting much time and thought to this question is Mr. Edison, who has gone so far in his investigations that he has asserted that he would be able to attain the desired result if he could obtain a flexible tube and one that would resist a high pressure, perhaps as great as one thousand pounds to the square inch.

More than one inventor in the past has been staggered by some such obstacle. More than one invention has failed for the lack of some such little thing.

At the same time, scientists will admit, it is no simple matter to construct such a tube as that which Mr. Edison requires. It is, of course, possible to obtain a flexible metallic tube. Gutta percha tubes have also been made and there have been instances in which they have been strengthened by having a wire wound around them.

If low pressure only is required such tubes fill the bill perfectly, but for such work as that of reheating the compressed air they would be practically useless. A flexible metallic tube capable of responding without damage to itself to every twist or turn that the use of machinery would involve, and yet capable of resisting such an enormous pressure is quite another matter. In fact, it has only been within the past year that an English inventor succeeded in perfecting the machinery necessary for such work and it will be some time before the tubes come into general use.

Several weeks ago this English invention was sent to Edison by those who are particularly interested in the compressed air problem with the request that he examine it to see if it might not be possible that it could be used in carrying out his plans for the reheating of the new product.

A SURPRISE.

In appearance this tube was less than three feet in length and its circumference was in spiral convolutions that gave the red the semblance of an elongated screw. So far as a casual examination went it was just what was required. It had rigidity, and it was also flexible, the fluting of it giving it almost the flexibility of rubber without apparently impairing its strength.

To Mr. Edison the discovery of this tube was a most delightful surprise, and he assured those who had called his attention to it that he would at once inaugurate a series of experiments, and that it was not at all improbable that this might be the one thing required to make his discovery of the utmost advantage to the commercial and scientific world.

If such experiments have ever been made the world has not yet been notified of the result, but it is known that the great American inventor discovered another quality in this little spiral tube, the existence of which had never been dreamed of by its European inventor. In other words Mr. Edison in attempting to expel some dust form the interior of the tube put the rod to his lips and blew gently into it. To his great astonishment it immediately gave out a musical note clearer and purer than any that ever came from a flute.

Naturally Mr. Edison began an investigation along the new lines. Again and again he blew and one sound was followed by another, each of which varied in accordance with the amount of pressure exercised. Some of the sounds differed by a range of an octave and several distinct flute-like notes were easily obtained.

The next day Mr. Edison secured a tube that was both longer and of smaller bore and he found that with this instrument he was able, with a single breath, to produce an entire octave. Moreover, the notes were more distinct and of finer tone than on the previous occasion. In no sense were they metallic or strident, as one would have anticipated from such an instrument, but, instead, seemed to range somewhere between the tones of the flute and the flageolet.

In playing upon this tube it was not necessary to contract the lips or employ the tongue. In fact, all that was required of the player was to blow and the character of the notes emitted from the tube depended solely upon the greater or less force of breath. This chance discovery, therefore, simply goes to prove that a brass tube, when fluted or grooved in a spiral form, is capable of producing notes as sweet if not sweeter than those that come from other instruments.

Of course, at present the matter is in a very unsettled state. Mr. Edison has exhibited his discovery to one or two manufacturers of musical instruments and they are so enthusiastic over the prospect of being able to produce some thing entirely new in their line that the inventor is now working to solve the several problems that have presented themselves.

A MYSTERY OF THE PACIFIC.

United States Hydrographic Office Preparing to Search for a Lost Island.

One whole island has disappeared from the Pacific Ocean, and a party of officials from the United States Hydrographic Office are about to start out in search of it. If it has entirely disappeared from the surface of the globe they desire to wipe it off the maps and charts. If it has simply changed its location or if the position assigned to it has been the wrong one they will correct the mistake. Whatever may be the explanation the case as it now stands is a mystery, one of the greatest mysteries of the year, and they propose to solve it before they return.

The little body of land that has of late been the cause of so much discussion in naval and shipping circles has long been known as Morrell Island. For years it has occupied a place upon all well constructed maps, and many a seaman who has sailed the Pacific has tales to tell of this little island that has been seen rearing its rocky headlands far out in the great ocean.

To-day, however, there are many reports on file that specifically state that certain ships have sailed directly over the spot where the island was supposed to be located and have seen no trace of it. As the result geographers are puzzled, and while the general opinion is that the island has ceased to exist, the Navy Department has decided to settle the matter once and for all. An expedition is to be sent out next month fully equipped to solve the geographical puzzle. What the result will be is a matter of interesting conjecture.

The history of Morrell Island has always been somewhat a romantic one. It has long had its place on the charts and has been reported as sighted again and again, but in captains' logs it has always been a question whether or not it had any actual existence. While not generally known, it is admitted in official circles that there are undoubtedly a number of islands charted on the maps which exist only upon paper.

MAP OF PACIFIC.

The sailing vessels that first explored the Pacific were manned by small crews and carried aboard them the most imperfect of chronometers. In addition to this their investigations were most carelessly made. For instance, on many occasions they did not even stop when they came in the vicinity of land, but simply recorded, in the imperfectly kept log book, the fact that the vessel had sighted an island of such and such proportions and the latitude and longitude in which the skipper imagined that he was sailing at that time.

Another fact that has tended to make the Pacific chart more inaccurate than that of the Atlantic is that mirages more frequently appear in these waters. Captain Davenport, of the Hydrographic Office, does not hesitate to express his belief that many of the Pacific islands that are now charted will yet turn out to have been nothing more than mistakes of vision on the part of careless navigators. This seems to be the opinion of other prominent naval officials who also admit that it is possible that such mistakes might happen even to-day, as it is the custom of the Hydrographic Office to chart any island for the existence of which there is the smallest possibility of fact, and then to investigate the reliability of the report at the earliest possible moment.

The case of Morrell Island is somewhat different, as there is more reason to believe that at some time it existed in the Pacific. The island was discovered and reported by Captain Morrell, of the whaling schooner Tartar, more than seventy-five years ago, and since that time it has been regarded as one of the possessions of the United States.

According to Captain Morrell the island was first sighted in 29 degrees 57 minutes north latitude, and 171 degrees 31 minutes east longitude. He described the island as being extremely flat except on the south coast, where a high rocky cliff faced the north bound vessels. At some points the land was so low that the water must have entirely covered it at high tide. Extending around it were reefs for about fifteen miles to the west and thirty miles in the southerly direction. The island itself was about four miles in circumference, and close to it on the east lay a smaller island, also surrounded by reefs.

Another story goes further and says that there was once a small settlement upon the island consisting of a church and three dwellings; the church was erected as a gift to Providence by a grateful crew of sailors who drifted to the island after floating for three days in an open boat.

OFTEN SIGHTED.

Since that day the island has been reported more than once, and the descriptions have agreed well with the story told by Captain Morrell. Others have seen the cliffs and the low lands and the protecting guard of reef. Others have witnessed the sea fowl and sea elephants that lined the coast when Captain Morrell first sighted it three-quarters of a century ago, and, as a result, it is only within a comparatively short time that its existence has been questioned.

Of late, however, the arguments that have been raised to prove that the island is not deserving of a place on the map have been so conclusive that the Hydrographic Office has been compelled to pay more than ordinary attention to them.

It was only a short time ago that Captain Cobb, of one of the Pacific Mail steamers, reported that he had passed over the spot supposed to be occupied by Morrell Island, and had seen nothing of it or its reefs. Lieutenant Miller, of the United States flagship Omaha, could not find it, and Captain Cavarly, of the City of Pekin, could obtain no trace of the island, although he made a special effort to locate it while on his way from the Sandwich Islands to China.

Still later several inquisitive geographers who met at Honolulu chartered a vessel and went out to look for it, but, like all other recent investigators, they failed to find the land of which they were in search.

At present the officials of the Hydrographic Office will not commit themselves to an opinion as to whether the island ever existed or was simply another instance in which navigators have been mistaken by a mirage.

If the island was of the nature described by Captain Morrell, it was probably of volcanic origin and may recently have sunk beneath the waters of the ocean and completely disappeared, or it is also possible that the discoverer may have been mistaken in his latitude, in which case it is possible that he may have been some hundreds of miles to the northeast of the spot in which he imagined himself to be. If this theory is correct it is not impossible that he may have mistaken Bryce or Pearl Island or some one of the Midway Islands for the one that he described. While such a mistake would be scarcely possible today, with our more perfect instruments, the navigators of half a century ago made even greater errors.

Whatever the explanation may be, however, it will not be many months before the mystery will be solved. The expedition that is to make the search for the lost island will make the investigation a thorough one. Careful soundings will be made at the spot indicated by Captain Morrell, and other tests will be resorted to to prove whether or not an island has ever existed in that locality, so that, when the final report is made there will be one mystery of the Pacific less to trouble the minds of geographers and navigators.

THE BIG QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT.

By Commissioner John W. Gray.

"Ought the death penalty be abolished?" My own opinions have always been that it should not. When I assumed the duties of Special Commissioner of Jurors of New York I became very much interested in the arguments on both sides of the question. There are at present five States that have abolished the death penalty, i. e.: Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin and Colorado. I wrote to the proper authorities in these several States where capital punishment had been abolished by law. The result of that investigation, I think, clearly proves that the absence of the death penalty increased the number of the homicides. Of course, the fluctuating population, owing to migration and immigration and the different nationalities of which our population is composed, makes any accurate statistics on the subject practically impossible.

On general principles it seems to me that a life sentence, with the possibility of pardon after years of imprisonment, would have a much less deterrent effect upon the mind of one contemplating crime than punishment by death. It has often been advanced that murders have generally been committed on the spur of the moment when the murderer has no time to think as to what the penalty may be and is not deterred by the statute prescribing capital punishment. The evident fallacy of this is that capital punishment is only inflicted for the crime of murder in the first degree, where premeditation is an essential element of the crime. A man can hardly contemplate the commission of the crime of murder without at the same time contemplating the penalty prescribed therefor.

I have heard it advanced that the death penalty is a relic of barbarism and should be abolished, because when once inflicted upon a man subsequently found to be innocent the mistake could never be rectified. This, in antithesis to economic principles, hardly stands. In the first place, men are punished not because they are actually guilty, but because the law, in the best interests of the many, says that when a defendant is proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt he shall be punished. It is for this very reason that our law gives to a defendant the benefit of every reasonable doubt. Economically, the interests of the many should never be made subsidiary to the interests of the few.

As to the possibility of its being abolished in New York, out of nearly 36,000 men examined only 18 per cent. were disqualified because they objected to capital punishment. If we are to regard this as a fair demonstration of public sentiment, it would seem that 82 per cent. is in favor of capital punishment. It appears to me that the great difficulty in procuring jurors in capital cases arises from what one might call the lack of a judicial mind, which enables the juror to eliminate from his consideration of the evidence, opinions or impressions attributable solely to hearsay, together with a misunderstanding as to the nature of circumstantial evidence. My examinations have disclosed the fact that about 13 per cent. of the men examined are disqualified from special jury service because of the latter reason, while between 4 and 5 per cent. were disqualified because of their inability to lay aside impressions previously formed.

Another great hindrance to the speedy administration of justice is the fact that most of the better element either shirk jury duty by some hook or crook or are exempt by reason of some statutory provision. Why, there are something like 200,000 names on the poll lists of this county, and yet only an average of 42,000 appear on the petty jury list. Many of the exemptions are utterly unwarranted, while many are so elastic that they can be stretched to suit the most fastidious conscience. What can commissioners of jurors do in the face of such conditions? When citizens come to a realizing sense of their duty to the State and some of these legal bars are removed you may look for a vast improvement in the system.

THE GREAT INVENTOR HAS ADDED ANOTHER LEAF TO HIS LAUREL WREATH BY INVENTING A NEW INSTRUMENT WHICH MAY ADD A HARMONIOUS AND HITHERTO UNKNOWN NOTE TO OUR WIND INSTRUMENTS.

NEWPORT GREETS HELEN GOULD.

America's Philanthropist Promises to Enter the gay Portals of Society this Summer.

A new element is to be added to Newport. Helen Miller Gould, America's Florence Nightingale, the girl of philanthropy and millions, is to take herself, her brother and her household to Newport to spend the summer months in that palatial city by the sea. It is safe to say that she and all that belong to her will be welcomed into the very heart of Newport society.

If Miss Gould, as an untried girl, years ago, had ventured at society's inner portals, before she had demonstrated her fitness for the great world, there might have been some doubt about her admission; for society's circle is a full one. But having won her spurs, as it were, and having been honored by public and private reward, as few women have ever been honored, Newport feels that it is to be congratulated in having Miss Gould come to dwell in its midst.

"Fair Lawn," the beautiful residence which has been selected by Miss Gould as her Newport home, belongs to I. Townsend Burden and is complete in every small detail of elegance and artistic finish. To reside at Fair Lawn, Miss Gould leaves a lovely country seat upon the Hudson vacant during the summer, and closes a magnificent dwelling on Fifth Avenue, but the home to which she goes is worthy of her selection.

The household, it is said, will consist of Miss Gould's brother Frank, who is the only unmarried Gould boy, and her cousin; besides these Miss Gould has many young friends who visit her continually.

It is hardly to be expected that she will devote herself to society entirely, nor that she will dance until 4 in the morning, only to reappear at 9 in the morning at the Beach, all elegantly gowned in a morning dress, as fresh as though there had been no night's dissipation; nor is it to be supposed that she will take part in the sensational theatricals which are so much a part of Newport. It is more as a chatelaine that Miss Gould will go to Newport, keeping house exquisitely but quietly and entertaining only in a modest way.

HER BUSY LIFE.

Helen M. Gould, the young girl whose every movement has come to be of interest to the American public, is still on the sunny side of thirty. Her father died eight years ago leaving six children, George, Edwin, Helen, Howard, Anna and Frank. A fortune estimated at not less than one hundred millions was left in business trust for them, the management to be in the hands of the "beloved son," George. None of the family were at that time over thirty years old and Jay Gould himself was only fifty-eight at the time of his death.

As the sons and daughters grew into maturity they married, the most notable wedding being that of Anna who, at the age of eighteen, married the Count Castellane. Howard's marriage to Katharine Clemmons occurred two years later.

While the others were engaged in their own personal pursuits, Miss Gould was devoting herself to the life work which she had chosen, namely that of helping the world by her benefactions.

Her first great work was the building of a Memorial Church to her father; following that were numerous private deeds, many of which were wholly deeds of kindness. A story is told of how a young friend was married to a man poor but worthy. On their return from a brief wedding journey the couple found a neat little cottage all furnished and presented in the name of Helen Miller Gould, as a wedding gift.

A much more pretentious gift was an immense home at Tarrytown, New York, erected for the training of little cripples.

Hundreds of these unfortunate children are sheltered at Woody Crest which gives them a pleasant home, teaches them the manual arts, and fits them to earn a living in the world.

At the breaking out of the Spanish war Miss Gould volunteered her services to assist the ladies in the management of supplies. She systematized the office, paid clerks out of her own purse, bought car loads of needed material, and was ever ready with her check book. One day a nurse came to her; "Miss Gould we are trying to raise money to buy an ambulance. It is absolutely needed at our new camp. I wonder how we can manage it."

"I think this will be the best way," said Miss Gould; and, taking out her check book, she signed her name to an amount sufficient to pay for the ambulance.

At the close of the war Congress tendered her a vote of thanks and the military organizations sent testimonials to her. For services rendered during the Windsor fire, the New York Fire Department voted her a letter of thanks and gave her the freedom of the fire lines. She also received a vote of thanks as a life saver.

HER FUTURE.

Meanwhile Miss Gould has been living, not the life of a heroine, but one of privacy. Though not a great society girl, she has entertained many distinguished people and her New York home is seldom empty.

It is hoped that she will allow Newport to show its appreciation of her during the summer. In her beautiful home she could entertain well; for the house was built by its present owner with an eye to the artistic results. A celebrated painter once pronounced it one of the most elegant private houses in the world.

The salon is one of the handsomest rooms in the place and is 34x50 feet. It has an arched ceiling with a French painting in the centre of a nymph and cherubs. This is surrounded with pale gray medallions with white Louis XV. bow knots on each.

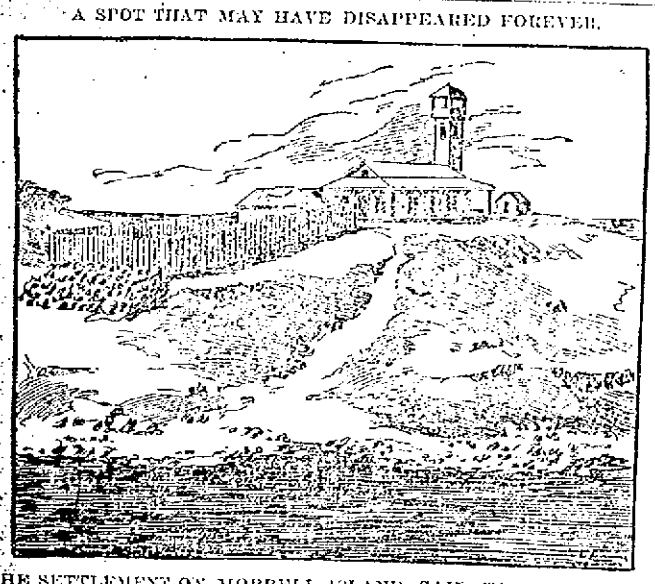
The walls are hung with the palest gray damask, and fine paintings, which are copies of famous masters, are panelled on them. The light brackets are of the gold bronze of the period, and the cream curtains embroidered in pink flowers. The furniture, brought from abroad, has gold frames and is upholstered in pale green and rose.

The ballroom, 50x40 feet, is in the Louis XVI. style, in pale gray and white tints. Ten great mirrors are panelled on its walls, and above them white garlands in papier mache. Inserted over the windows and doors are small paintings of cherubic beings.

It is hardly expected that Miss Gould will use so much room, but if she decides to enjoy to its full the life of the gay summer city, she has every means at her disposal.

FAIR LAWN, THE NEWPORT HOME OF THE MILLIONAIRE IRON KING, TOWNSEND BURDEN, HAS BEEN RENTED BY MISS HELEN GOULD FOR THE SUMMER OF 1900.

A SPOT THAT MAY HAVE DISAPPEARED FOREVER.



THE SETTLEMENT ON MORRELL ISLAND SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUILT BY GRATEFUL SAILORS.

THOUGH MISS GOULD IS BY NO MEANS A MARTYR TO FASHION, SHE DRESSES WELL AND EVEN MODISHLY; THOUGH HER FRIENDS SAY SHE BOASTS THAT NONE OF HER GOWNS HAVE EVER BEEN OF PARISIAN IMPORTATION.

THIS PICTURE OF HELEN GOULD IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL HER FRIENDS TO BE THE BEST LIKENESS MADE OF HER SINCE SHE REACHED THE AGE OF 21.

THE SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

GOVERNOR ALLEN

Will Return to This Country About June 1st.

IS GOVERNOR IN NAME ONLY

He is Practically Without Power

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 28—Chas. H. Allen, governor of Porto Rico, is really governor only in name. According to the provisions of the Porto Rico government bill, he has no power to act with the executive council and he has no council. The position he holds is unique. His desk is heaped daily with petitions, complaints, suggestions, some criticising, some commending. He can do nothing and yet he is governor.

Delegations of country people march from an interior town perhaps twenty miles away. They bring a petition to the civil governor, as they formerly brought it to General Davis, the military governor. Some demand work, others bread; all tell a tale of starvation. It cannot be expected that the governor will receive these people personally. His private secretary attends to them and they are turned away diplomatically.

Since May 1, the people of Porto Rico have been waiting expectantly for the president's appointments. The treasurer, the auditor and at last the secretary of state are accounted for. The other appointments are not made and the general supposition is that they will not be made until Governor Allen returns to consult with the president. Governor Allen says that he has received no summons from the president, but it is the general opinion that he will return on June 1.

Post Office Inspector Sinclair and his assistants have taken over the former department of posts. They are examining the books and up to this writing have reported no irregularities.

The school term will close on June 25, and the long three months' vacation will begin. The educational department has accomplished wonders during the past year, although it is still at loggerheads with some natives who do not take to the American Educational system. American methods, text books in both languages and teachers have been introduced. Over seventy American teachers are employed, mostly young Normal graduates, wherein lies the trouble. The natives claim that native teachers should be employed.

SKY OVERCAST

AND OBSERVATIONS AT NORTHFIELD, VT., FAILED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., May 28.—The weather bureau officials here who have made preparations to observe the eclipse, were disappointed by an overcast sky which practically shut out all view of the sun. Nevertheless from 6.30 o'clock to about 8.30 observations were made every 15 minutes and as the time for the totality approached the observations were made every five minutes. On account of the cloudy conditions it is thought that the only interest which will result from the work here will be of meteorological nature. The Northfield station, as one of the many points of observation of the weather bureau took note particularly of the changes in temperature, the humidity, the movements of the air and other barometric conditions. These will be tabulated by the department for such use as they deem wise.

GERMAN RULE

APPRECIATED IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—Captain Hitchfield of the auxiliary schooner, Queen of the Isle, from the Caroline Islands, says that peace and prosperity have come to the Carolines since their cessions to Germany by Spain. A German governor, backed by a cruiser and a gunboat, deals out justice. It used to be a common thing for the chief of one of the islands to raid the domain of another near at hand. All such work has been stopped and offending chiefs have been severely punished.

Several months ago a Japanese schooner with a load of arms and ammunition appeared off the coast of Ponapee.

The intention was to sell or trade the cargo to the natives, but the Germans gave the Japanese 24 hours to get away. If they were not hull down on the horizon by that time the German captain said he would seize both vessel and cargo. The schooner disappeared and since then there has been no attempt to land arms and ammunition in the Carolines.

BROKE A SHAFT

THE NEW YORK DISABLED IN MID-OCEAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The American line steamer New York, which was due at this port Saturday, arrived today, having anchored outside the bar last night. The delay in the arrival of the steamer was due to the breaking of a shaft of the port engine, May 22, when in latitude 47.20 longitude 30.16. The shaft broke near the sleeve, carrying away the propeller and outside bracket. After a stop to ascertain the extent of the damage, the New York proceeded under one starboard engine and from that time until reaching the bar made an average of 15 knots an hour.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LAWRENCE HOSIERY

All Its Employes Must be Vaccinated

Sweeping Order of Board of Health is Justified Because Two Members of the Infected Familes Worked There—Agent Knapp Reports the Source of the Disease—Brais Girl May Die

The 3000 operatives of the Lawrence Hosiery, like the man who takes the annual wash must submit to the operation "whether they need it or not," for the board of health has so decreed and only a good reason will exempt any of them.

This compulsory vaccination was deemed advisable because of the fact that one of the Brais family now at the contagious hospital and the girl named Valentine Monbleau, who is now convalescent from a disease which strongly resembles varioloid were employed in the Lawrence hosiery and mingled more or less with the hundreds of operatives there.

The management of the hosiery was notified today and the operations will begin tomorrow. The vaccination of these employes will mean a great loss of time for the corporation, but the benefit to the community justifies it. The last general vaccination in the Lawrence hosiery was in 1893.

There are few developments in the situation. The patients at the contagious hospital remain about the same. Two children, Valentine and Emma Monbleau, are attracting the attention of the board of health and several doctors. The children have suffered from either chicken-pox or varioloid. Emma, the younger, was a classmate of Pharaine Brais and Roselba Robillard and left school three weeks ago. But for the fact that the child has never been vaccinated the physicians would immediately conclude that varioloid was the disease from which she suffered. They say that unvaccinated the child would have had a severe and probably fatal attack of smallpox. Instead, they find the child in a fairly healthy condition bearing slight marks which are the only physical indications of a recovery from varioloid.

Doctors Lamoureux, Caisse and Hurtubise will continue their work in St. Joseph's school today and will probably vaccinate all of the remaining pupils today. Dr. Lavigne will give his attention to any suspects that may materialize.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At its meeting Saturday afternoon, the board of health received a communication from the gas company, making satisfactory terms for the laying of underground gas pipes to the contagious hospital of sufficient size to accommodate a detention hospital should one be built there.

Dr. Livingston's daily report was read. It showed for the Brais child a temperature of 103 and a pulse of 135, features distorted and scalp and face involved. The child is restless at night and her appetite is beginning to fall away. A condition of general irritability exists in the patient.

Dr. Packer took these symptoms as indicating a fatal termination.

Dr. Livingston's report showed the Robillard child to be recovering rapidly. The doctor recommended the removal of certain double windows that were obstructing ventilation.

SOURCE OF DISEASE.

Agent Knapp was asked as to developments. "I think we have discovered the source of the disease," he said. "In the Fletcher block on Moody street lives a family by the name of Monbleau. There are two children, Emma and Valentine, and they are convalescent from something that resembles varioloid. Emma was a pupil in St. Joseph's parochial school and was in the same room with the Brais and Robillard children. The parents say that she left school five weeks ago, but the books of the school indicate differently. They show that the child has been out of school only three weeks. The sister, Valentine, is enjoying fairly good health at the present time and has been working in Walker's room of the Lawrence hosiery. I am quite certain that we have the origin of the disease in these two children."

Agent Knapp submitted a report on the two cases written by Dr. J. B. Field. The report covered the case thoroughly. The doctor stated that the only obstacle to a definite diagnosis of the cases as varioloid was the fact that the pair had never been vaccinated, the theory being that smallpox in its severest form would have been their fate, rather than varioloid, unvaccinated as they were.

The children will be vaccinated. If the operation proves successful, it will indicate a disease other than varioloid; if it is unsuccessful it will show that they have had varioloid. Vaccination is seldom successful after a subject has had smallpox or varioloid.

Dr. Packer suggested that the rooms in which the Brais and Monbleau girls were employed be subjected to a general vaccination. Agent Knapp thought that the entire mill should go through the experience. Dr. Packer made a motion to that effect and it became a vote.

One of the Monbleau children referred to above was a classmate of the Robillard and Brais girls at St. Joseph's school. The parents state that she ceased attending school five weeks ago, while the sisters state that she left only three weeks ago. If the child has not been at school for five weeks, she cannot have given the disease, but if she attended up to three weeks ago developments justify the conclusion that she is the source of the contagion.

DR. BENOIT'S STATEMENT.

The board discussed the alleged neglect of the physicians in reporting contagious diseases. Agent Knapp was asked if the Monbleau child had received medical attendance and he replied in the affirmative but said that the physician in question had diagnosed the case as one of chicken-pox. In explanation, Agent Knapp said the physician had stated that he made only one visit to the patient and that the symptoms had not at that time matured sufficiently to warrant a diagnosis other than chicken-pox.

Later it was learned that Dr. Benjamin Benoit was the man spoken of. In an interview with a reporter, the doctor made the following statement:

"I was called three or four weeks ago to a tenement in the Fletcher block occupied by a family named Monbleau. I found a girl about 13 or 14 years old who was apparently suffering from some fever. I noticed a slight eruption on her forehead, such as accompanies different forms of fever. The child was running about the house and I did not regard the case at that time as at all serious and did not prescribe. I told the mother that the child might be developing some sort of fever and instructed her to call me if developments warranted it. She said that she would and I left the house. I have not seen the patient since. I supposed that the case had not been at all serious, in view of the fact that I did not receive a second call. At the time I saw her it was absolutely impossible to make a reliable diagnosis. The symptoms of whatever trouble the child suffered from were not pronounced enough to justify a diagnosis at that time. They were symptoms such as are found in half a dozen other fevers."

The block in which the Monbleau family have their home is known as the Fletcher block and it is situated between Race and Cabot streets. The tenements are as crowded as others in that vicinity, and should disease break out, the block would doubtless have to be quarantined.

Vaccination will be resumed at city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock with the regular physicians in attendance. The doctors will have their hands full.

LITTLE GIRL VACCINATED.

Report comes from the contagious hospital today that the Brais baby has been vaccinated, the parents finally allowing the operation. The old people are still stubborn.

CLARK WEDDING

MANY WEDDING GIFTS TO THE YOUNG COUPLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The marriage of Miss Katherine Staffer Clark, daughter of Senator Clark of Montana, to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris, will take place here this afternoon in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church. There will probably be a great crowd of spectators but admission to the church will be denied to all save those having invitation cards. There will be no musical program of special significance and the ceremony will be as simple as the ritual of the church will permit.

After the church service, which will be read by the rector, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, there will be a small reception, of probably three hundred guests, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Everet M. Culver. The presents, of which there are several hundred, have been shown to some of the intimate friends of Miss Clark. In the collection there are many pieces of silver and some magnificent jewels. Mr. Clark's gift to his daughter is a tiara and stomacher of diamonds, with a single ruby, made detachable.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Worden gave a set of old-fashioned silver lustre lamps; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay sent a silver punch bowl; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hull Wickham, a silver cake basket; Dr. and Mrs. Charles Thorndike Parker, a pierced silver dish; John W. Mackay, a silver lamp; and Senator Jones of Nevada, two silver compotes.

WILL SELL PLANT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 28.—Owing to a flaw in the legal documents connected with the sale in this city several months ago of the property of the Atlas Tack company, a corporation controlling a large part of the tack manufacturing industry of the United States, it will be necessary to sell again all the factories, land, goods, machinery and the assets of the concern under the hammer. It was officially announced this morning that the second sale will occur here on July 10, under the old proceedings arranged for the foreclosure of mortgage by the State Street Trust company, trustee and mortgagee. The Atlas Tack company, which was organized under the laws of Maine, was for several years in the hands of receivers who in 1897 transferred the property to Aaron Hobart as trustee, who later transferred it to Daniel L. Taylor, Jr. The sale will include all the factories, land privileges, merchandise, etc., in Plymouth, Island Creek, Duxbury, Taunton and Fair Haven, in this state, and stores and warehouses in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Chicago, Lynn, Mass., Boston and Baltimore. At the last sale the property was bid in in the interest of a Miss Harrison and others of New York city.

BASE BALL.

The Mitchell's Boys' School base ball team of Billerica defeated the Lexington base ball team at Lexington Saturday by the score of 12 to 1. Latimer, Mitchell's pitcher, struck out 22 men and passed two to first on balls. It looked like a shut-out until the ninth, when with a man on second a single to right scored him. The Lowell High school is to play at Billerica against the M. B. S. team Monday, June 4th. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mitchell's	2	0	3	1	0	1	4	1	0	—12
Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

HORSE SHOW OPENS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The ninth annual open air exhibition of the Philadelphia Horse Show association opened today on St. Martin's Green, Wissackohan Heights. There are 84 classes and prizes aggregating $13,690.

A BIG FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YORK, Pa., May 28.—Fire today partially destroyed the paper mills of the York Haven Paper company at York Haven, eleven miles from here. The loss is $100,000.

C. H. HANSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Postponed Mortgagee's Sale
OF THE
THREE STORY 12-TENEMENT BLOCK
Situated on Southerly side of West Fourth Street, Centralville. (One block west of Bridge St.)
Known as Desmarris Block.
ON THURSDAY, MAY 31st, 1900, AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Owing to the very severe storm of May 19th it was impossible to hold the sale as advertised, and the property will therefore be sold on May 31st, 1900, at 5 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatsoever.

This property consists of 6300 square feet of land covered by a modern and thorough-built three-story 12-tenement block.

Each tenement consists of 6 large, well-lighted and ventilated rooms, all on the same floor, separate toilet room with each tenement and all in good repair.

This property being so centrally located (only one minute to electric cars and five minutes to three of the largest cotton mills in Lowell) finds constant rental, bringing in $100 per month; must recommend itself to anyone looking for a profitable investment.

$500 to be secured to auctioneer as soon as property is struck off; other terms at sale.

Don't forget date and hour of sale.
Sold per order,
DAVID McNAIR,
(Burke & Corbett, counsellors)

ANOTHER GREAT BREAK
IN PRICES ON
MILLINERY.
AT J. DRAIN'S, 83 TO 89 GORHAM ST.

The unseasonable weather put the jobbers and manufacturers back, so it placed us in a position to buy one of the largest wholesale house's stock of trimmed hats. 175 dozen of outing hats, always sold at $2.00. We are going to sell them while they last for 49c.

100 trimmed hats, never sold less than $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00. Great bargain, $1.39. These are all made hats. You will say it is something you have never seen in your lifetime, or may never see again. Latest styles. Be sure and come before the assortment is broken. We put the price to suit every body's pocketbook. $1.39.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.
FIRST STORE ABOVE POST OFFICE.

FIGURE IT OUT...

We charge nothing for credit privileges—it's merely an accommodation we offer, if you want it. The price of every garment in the store is marked in plain figures—that price remains the same for cash or credit.

There are lots of other accommodations. If your suit needs pressing or a button tightened, bring it in—we'll do it gladly for you, and it doesn't cost you a cent. There is something else we want to impress very strongly upon your mind. We try our best to sell only perfect clothing—if at some time we don't, and you get any of the "don't" kind—tell us about it and see how quickly we make it right.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.
Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists.

$3.00 Men's Shoes, every pair warranted.
$5.00 worth of goods— 50c down— 50c a week.
$10.00 " " " — 75c " — 75c "
$15.00 " " " —$1.00 " —$1.00 "
$25.00 " " " —$1.50 " —$1.50 "

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT
78 Middlesex Street, Odd Fellows' Block,
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

Economy! Excellence! Élegance!

The telling features of our stock of summer Millinery! Not only the largest assortment but the choicest as well. Every charming creation, every worthy design, every masterpiece of the foremost milliners' skill find recognition and representation in the exhibit of summer millinery.

Prices on this seasonable stock are extremely low. Our enormous purchases enable us to secure very low prices and the advantage is passed on to our customers.

If you want the most of the best for your money come and see us.

Head & Shaw
"THE MILLINERS"
169-175 MERRIMACK STREET.

Old Age Postponed,
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5.00. Send for Free Book. HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. 50c.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE Y. M. C. I.

WON AN EXCITING GAME AT ATHERTON.

One of the most interesting of the local games was played at the Atherton grounds between the Collinsvilles and the Y. M. C. I.'s resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 6 to 1. It was up Heber's battle. The Collinsvilles only got 5 hits off Coburn. On the other hand the Y. M. C. I. team was only able to get three hits off Houle. He retired in the third inning and W. Rogers who took his place, proved a conundrum to the Belvidere boys who only got one hit off his delivery. Farley of the South Ends, who caught Coburn, gave a fine exhibition in the third inning and Roddy's base running was another good feature of the game. The score by innings:

Y. M. C. I.	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	x	—6
Collinsvilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpires—M. Mooney and T. Hosman. Time—2 hours, 6 min. Attendance 300.

WANTED.

GIRLS wanted at Cord Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

SITUATION wanted by a young married man; printer by trade; would like to learn some other business or would work at anything. Call or address Quimby, 638 Merrimack street.

WANTED—A carriage blacksmith. Apply B. A. Stavely, Charles street.

GIRLS wanted at Card Works, Allen Building, Corner of Rock and Willie streets.

AGENT wanted for city of Lowell or Middlesex county. Newly patented household article. Great seller. Rare opportunity for right party. Address "Carpet," Sun Office.

YOUNG married man, steady, wants any kind of work evenings; references; address J. D. D., Sun Office.

WANTED—A first class folder on white cotton goods. To the right man a steady position and 11 to 12 dollars a week will be paid. Address Dyer Hall, Merchants' Cotton Co., Montreal, Canada.

WANTED—A table girl; one willing to assist at other work. Apply 14 Columbia avenue.

WANTED—Industrial insurance agents. Collectors and agents double their income by handling our goods as a side line. Address C. S., Sun Office.

WANTED—Four first-class house painters. Apply to George H. Barker, Billerica, Mass.

WEAVERS WANTED at Lorraine Mills, Pawtucket, R. I. Earn 10 to 13 dollars per week, running 2, 3 and 4 looms, according to class of work. An opportunity to secure steady work in a first-class mill.

HELP WANTED FOR FLAX MILL—Women wanted to work in the Flax Preparing Department. No previous experience required. Women with children over 14 years of age can find employment for them in other departments of our works. Apply at office near the railroad station, Andover, Mass. Smith & Dove Mfg. Co.

WANTED—Men, get a keen edge on your lawn mowers, which will cut quick, less labor and the best satisfaction at Gonzales, the Cutler, 176 Gorham Street. Honing and Concaving a specialty.

WOMAN WANTS WORK, housecleaning. Address 161 Charles Street.

WANTED—Two experienced solicitors to sell photograph tickets. Address No. 82, Sun office.

WANTED—A capable woman would like to do house-cleaning, washing and ironing by the day. Will go out. Apply Mrs. Conroy, 49 Concord street.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 183 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BUY your hats where you can have them cleaned free. Mourning bands a specialty. Delormo, hatter, 201 Middlesex street.

SHOP and tenement to let or whole property for sale. Enquire within from 2 to 6 p. m., No. 50 Charles street or of A. E. O'Heir & Co., No. 16 Merrimack street.

Awaiting disposal of above property we are selling our stock of house furnishing goods at sacrifice prices.
D. O'Heir, attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of G. Eugene Hamblett, late of Dracut, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Ada M. Hamblett, Executrix. Address, 156 Bladen street, Dracut, May 10th, 1900.

ATTENTION.

The renowned clairvoyant and business medium Willis Edwards has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years. Parlors, 9 Tyler street, opposite the Opera house. Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The Popular Card Reader of Boston has returned to this city and is now located at 45 Hurd street, first floor. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees satisfactory to all. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

RIPANS TABULES
Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, 10 for 5 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery In This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by PETER WATSON. He only uses the very best of materials in his Bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries,
52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 45 Associate Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—French poodle dog, female. Return to 534 Merrimack street, Dr. R. Migneault. Finder rewarded.

LOST—A gold crescent stick pin with white stones today between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock. Finder return to Miss Watts, care of matron, Bowditch building, Central street and receive reward.

LOST—Friday evening, a pocketbook containing the sum of $5 and small change, the amount being the week's wages of a poor woman. Finder please return it to 42 1-2 West Fourth street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Seven room cottage with or without stable, on Walker street. Apply to Frank L. Lord, Bon Marche.

TO LET—Two rooms (in suite) on first floor; suitable for doctor's office or lodging, at 27 Kirk street.

TO LET—Cottage house of 7 rooms, bath hot and cold water; good lot of land with stable 30x50, well adapted for a milk, grocery or teaming business. Also good hennery, all stocked, on Highlands. Apply H. C. Greene, 29 Central street.

TO LET—On 18th street, cottage house of 7 rooms, 10,000 feet of land, shrubs and fruit trees; rent low. C. P. Comerford, 34 19th street.

TO LET—One four room tenement. Inquire at 33 Chestnut square.

TO LET—Furnished tenements of two, three and four rooms. 636 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 634 Broadway.

TO LET—Tenement of 6 rooms at 104 Powell street; good location and modern improvements.

TO LET—A good paying barber shop in Nashua Junction, opposite the depot, in Phoenix hotel. Low rent; a good reliable man only. Lowell cars pass door. Inquire at hotel.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class bountiful board $2.50 to $3.50 per week. No. 46, around the corner from No. 50 French street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Barrell, Room 5, Bon Marche block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Second hand ice chest, parlor suit, oak writing desk and book case, crib and high chair at 88 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock hens and Peak ducks at 41 Corbett street.

LOOK—For sale, English go-cart, latest style, at sacrifice. Apply 40 Mead street.

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished boarding and lodging house; lots of boarders; good location; for particulars enquire 61 Tyler street.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Man's Columbia. Good order. Very cheap. Owner has no use for it. Kenyon, 59 Chestnut, corner Willow.

FOR SALE—Very Cheap. Large meat chest; suitable for a market. In fine order and can be taken apart and put together readily. F. H. Dickinson, 193 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—Cottage in Pawtucketville. Close to bridge; 7 rooms, all modern, new house; land for garden or hens; best location. Price, $1550; easy terms; call at once. A. J. and H. W. J. Howe, Courier-Citizen building.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Middlesex street, a nice eight-room cottage house with all modern improvements; fine barn and carriage house; this place can be bought at a bargain if sold at once. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Three and a half miles from Lowell; good, new cottage house and barn and shed. Two acres of good land. This place can be bought on easy terms if you want such a place. Call and see G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville good cottage house; near mills in good repair; on easy terms; price $1000.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, six-tenement block; large lot of land; price only $2500. G. L. Hububrd, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On School street, cottage house, lots of fruit; price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Philips street, nice two-tenement house, all improvements; large lot of land, $3200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good two-tenement house and barn and 16,000 feet of land and several fruit trees and grape vines and is the finest house on Billerica street and will make a good investment for anybody; the place is adapted to suit a groceryman or expressman or anybody that keeps horses or teams; must be sold at once to settle the estate. For further particulars call at the house, 20 Billerica street.

FOR SALE

8 room house for sale near electric cars, Chelmsford Street. Hot and cold water, city water, piazza on two sides. Can show photo. 6560 feet of land, near brick chapel and schools. Price $2400, part down. If we get an offer then we shall expect some concessions. What, we cannot tell this time.

$1400. 5 room cottage, near Chelmsford Street, 2 minutes to car, 5000 feet of land, 50 feet front, some fruit; a little out of repair. Mortgage, 5 per cent., $500. How near to this it can be bought is all guesswork. We think concessions will be made. Office open evenings until 8.30 p. m. Vance & Co., 97 Central street.

F. L. VANCE & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Visit the Gypsy Camp and have your fortune told for 10 cents. All new faces. Admission free. 9 Middlesex street, over the Blue Tag store.

FOR tomato plants, look the town all over, but save your money till you see mine. Frank G. Morse, corner Ninth and Bridge streets.

WAGONS—Headquarters for J. A. Lane's well known democrats; also the celebrated Watertown light and heavy Concords, and Fitzgerald Square Wagon and a variety of secondhand Wagons and Carriages. Milk wagon in fine order. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK GLORIA.—"GLORIA" restores the vigor and pleasures of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. James Boyle & Sons, Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

I MAKE tailor made suits from $5.00 upwards. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also millinery done. 95 Westford street.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 27c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 134 Merrimack street.

LADIES, earn from $2 to $3 a day by selling articles which should be used in every family. Send 25 cents for sample and particulars. Address P. O. Box 183, Peterboro, N. H.

ATTENTION!

The renowned Clairvoyant and Business Medium WILLIS EDWARDS

Has returned to Lowell after an absence of six years.

Parlors, 9 Tyler Street,
Opposite the Opera House.

Advice daily on business and all affairs of life. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Mr. Edwards is endorsed by the best families and business men of this city. He is considered one of the most reliable clairvoyants that ever came to this city.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

PEOPLE'S THEATRE..... Vaudeville
BOSTON THEATRES.
MUSEUM.....Why Smith Left Home
TREMONT .....Broadway to Tokio
CASTLE SQUARE.....Prodigal Daughter
HOLLIS.....In Wall Street
PARK.....Our New Minister
COLUMBIA .....The Belle of New York

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

USEFUL PRESENTS.

The useful presents which we give with a pound of tea and coffee are something which every housekeeper needs. Dickson Bros., 53 Merrimack street.

BANJOS, GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

A few second hand instruments in good condition for sale cheap. W. E. Stratton, J. A. Handley, 34 Hildreth building, over Daily News Office.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

J. W. Greenlaw, 29 Middle street, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty. Doors, windows and blinds and screen doors and windows made and repaired. Telephone, 842-4.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery, Tel. 843-2.

Dog Collars at Devine's, 88 Mer'k St.

Prof. Early, 128 Merrimack street. Stammering, nervous affections. No drugs.

BUNTINGS WON

WHILE MOHAIRS PLAYED A DRAWN GAME.

The U. S. Bunting team of this city won from the Merrimac team of Lawrence on the latter's crease Saturday afternoon, 51 to 32. Houghton led the visitors at the bat with a total of 16. Patrick made 14. Burns took four wickets for one run. The score:

BUNTING.

Rowley, b Moss	2
Gaib, c Moss, b Mosley	5
Burns, b Mosley	11
Houghton, c Gordon, b Mosley	16
Patrick, b Whittaker	14
Simpson, b Mosley	0
Ellison, c Tyleitson, b Mosley	6
McCormick, b Mosley	0
Midgley, c Tyleitson, b Moss	0
Waterhouse, not out	1
Aspin, b Whittaker	3
Extras	3
Total	51

MERRIMAC.

Gordon, lbw, b Houghton	8
Orme, b Houghton	9
Loughottom, b Houghton	0
Mosley, c McCormick, b Patrick	5
Garrett, b Burns	2
Whittaker, b Burns	0
Kay, b Burns	0
Hay, b Burns	0
Tyleitson, b Burns	0
Moss, b Houghton	5
Ogden, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	32

EVERETT AND MOHAIR DRAW.

The time limit prevented the Mohair club defeating Everett Saturday afternoon on the Chelmsford street grounds. Newman and Martin made the best stand for Everett and Hird and Southam for Mohair. Mohair lost only five wickets, when Everett, by agreement, left to catch a train. Lowell's players were able to hit the bowling, but could not drive it out of the boundary. The score:

EVERETT.

Martin, c Hird, b Parkinson	17
Bolger, c and b Greenwood	4
Keene, c Bingley, b Greenwood	1
Martin, c Shuttleworth, b Greenwood	0
Newman, c Aveyard, b Greenwood	42
Jeffs, c and b Greenwood	3
Dixon, b Greenwood	0
Bunlin, b Aveyard	1
G. Edmonson, b Greenwood	9
Campbell, b Aveyard	0
J. Edmonson, not out	0
Total	77

MOHAIR.

Priestly, b Bolger	4
Hird, c and b Jeffs	27
Southam, not out	35
Alosa, c Dixon, b Jeffs	1
Bingley, b Jeffs	3
Aveyard, b Keene	6
Parkson, not out	4
Extras	3
Total	74

Greenwood, Shuttleworth, Harrison and Stirks to bat.

POLICE MATTERS

SEVERAL OFFENDERS APPREHENDED BY THE POLICE.

There were not so many drunks as usual on Saturday and Sunday, though a pretty respectable number came under police care.

James Tunas, a Greek, was arrested for scorching in Princeton street, last night.

Christina Smith, who was sent to jail by Judge Hadley last week, had to be removed to the state hospital at Tewksbury, Saturday, as she is suffering from appendicitis.

RUNAWAYS CAUGHT.

Edward Spinney and Henry Ellis, aged 17 and 15, who ran away from their homes in Lynn, two weeks ago, were found at Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night by a police officer and taken into custody. At the police station they said they had been in Lowell the greater portion of the time since leaving home.

FOR LARCENY.

Inspector Allen went to Boston Sunday and brought back with him in the evening William Ladue, aged 24, and Annie Lynch, aged 21. The couple were booked for larceny.

The crime with which they are charged is the theft of a gold watch and a sum of money from a resident of Charles street Sunday evening of last week.

SIX WHEEL SHIFTER

FOR THE LOWELL YARD OF THE B. & M.

The Manchester locomotive works has just delivered to the Boston & Maine railroad, six six-wheel shifting engines, two of which have already been assigned to yard work at the Mystic junction and a third one is in use in the Lowell yard. The eight eight-wheel passenger engines which have ordered from the same concern will be delivered before the summer travel sets in.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

The Old Story

The story we tell you here is over fifty years old; yet it is just the story you ought to hear this spring. It is a story that may mean years of health and comfort for you, instead of years of continued pain and disease. Here it is: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

When the bowels are constipated the Sarsaparilla cannot do its best work. Correct any such condition by taking Ayer's Pills, a purely vegetable laxative.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

CATHOLIC SERVICES

MAY PROCESSION AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

At the Immaculate Conception church yesterday morning high mass was celebrated by Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., and the sermon on the ascension was preached by Rev. Patrick J. McGrath, O. M. I.

The last Sunday in May has been for some years the occasion of a beautiful out-door demonstration at the church of the Immaculate Conception and yesterday's delightful weather made this year's celebration one of uncommon splendor. The principal observance was at the vesper service, conducted by Fr. Dorgan. After the Magnificat the procession took place, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., prefacing it with a few words in reference to its significance. In the line were the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, the Children of Mary and the sanctuary choir. It moved through the aisles and into the church grounds which were deeply fringed by a multitude of interested spectators. As the procession passed through the church, the hymn, "'Tis the Month of Our Mother," was sung by the sodalists and choir. As the long line of white-veiled maidens and surplliced boys encircled the imposing area in front of the church it halted and with fine effect the hymn, "Immaculate," was sung. Returning to their places, the young voices were heard in "Mother Dear, O Pray for Me," and benediction of the blessed sacrament followed and closed a very beautiful and impressive service.

Mr. W. H. Goodwin is to add a 32-foot grand contra bourdon to the magnificent organ that is now in the Immaculate Conception church. This rare stop of which there are smaller specimens in the First Universalist and John street churches, will be of full cathedral scale, having enormous pipes, a single one of which would hold several ordinary sized men. The mechanism will be ingeniously arranged so that a separate and additional grand bourdon of 16 feet will also be available without the usual great expense.

At half past seven o'clock mass yesterday morning at the Immaculate Conception church the Sacred Heart sodality and the Children of Mary of that church received holy communion. The Children of Mary occupied the choir and rendered appropriate selections throughout the mass.

Rev. Eugene A. Dorgan, O. M. I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. Joseph Nolin, O. M. I., of St. Jean Baptiste church, who have been conducting a two weeks' mission at Harrisville, R. I., have completed their work and returned to this city Saturday evening.

Rev. Frs. Stanley, O'Reilly and Shinnors, O. M. I., the Irish missionaries, are expected to leave for home this week. They will visit Lowell before they sail. They closed a mission at Salem on Sunday.

Rev. Richard Buland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church yesterday morning and the sermon on the gospel of the day was preached by Rev. E. A. Carney.

Mr. W. H. Goodwin who has been erecting and tuning the new organ in St. Michael's church finished his work last week. The main altar in this church and the two side altars are erected and all that remains to be done now is to polish and clean them. It is expected that the new pews for this church will arrive during this week. Preparations are now being made for the dedicatory exercises which will take place June 24th.

High mass at St. Peter's church yesterday morning was sung by Rev. John J. McGinnis and the sermon was delivered by Rev. Edward F. Saunders. In the evening vespers and May devotions were held at 7 o'clock Rev. W. George Mullin officiating.

Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor of the Sacred Heart church who has been ill with tonsilitis and who is now in New York, is reported to be much improved.

The May devotions will close in all of the Catholic churches Thursday evening. The regular services of the first Friday will be held at all of the churches Friday.

AND THE FUN BEGINS.

The lakes and ponds are free from ice, and the result so far attained by the early fishermen are strings of trout and salmon of a size which as heretofore been seldom reached.

Fishing is a sport, the delights of which interest both young and old and the excitements attendant upon the landing of the first trout or salmon, the long-drawn fight which the finny one makes, the stories relating to the size of the fish and the way and manner in which his majesty was caught, are but a few of the incidents which make this a foremost pastime. Then, too, there is another feature which fascinates and that is the complete annihilation of time, that period when one forgets the cares and worries of business so taken up is his time enjoying the scenes and surroundings which the whats of the Pine Tree and Granite States afford.

If you are not, or never have been, a disciple of "Walton," you do not know what you have missed.

To learn of the sporting regions of Northern New England, you should have that booklet known as "Fishing and Hunting," issued by the General Passenger Department of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass., which is sent to any address upon receipt of two cents in stamps. If you are at all interested in fishing, send for it.

TRUTHS EASILY DIGESTED

Concerning a Method of Curing Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Dyspepsia and indigestion are considered incurable by many people who do not realize the advance made in modern medical science, and because by the old methods and remedies a cure was rarely, if ever obtained.

Dyspepsia is now cured as readily as any other disease.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way, the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy sold on its merits and is the purest, safest and cheapest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation.

SMALL POX SCARES

The Present One is the Fifth Outbreak

The Most Extensive One Occurred in 1872—The Scare of '93-'94 in Which Three patients Died

The present smallpox scare is the fifth outbreak within 30 years that has disturbed the people of the city.

The most extensive spread of the disease was in the first instance, in 1872, and each succeeding outbreak has claimed fewer victims. The story of these several outbreaks given below makes interesting reading:

OUTBREAK OF 1872.

The most terrible outbreak of smallpox that Lowell ever experienced was in 1872, when the disease was widespread and about 177 deaths resulted. A great number of cases was found in the vicinity of Market street and the streets of that section and in the corporations below Moody street. Once the disease got a start, it spread rapidly to every section of the city. Gorham street, Winter street, and adjoining territory, and the houses in the streets leading from back Central street were nearly all infected. Red flags were hung outside of the quarantined houses and the smallpox sign was visible almost everywhere. Doctors were kept busy night and day attending to the patients and those who had charge of burials were rushed to the limit.

At that time, the law regarding the isolation of patients was not so strict as now and consequently those who battled with the disease worked against great odds. Special officers were placed on duty at every infected house and no one was allowed to enter or leave the places. The grocer, butcher, milkman, and other dealers left their goods and waves in charge of this special officer detailed for duty and he passed them into the several houses in this section. The outbreak extended over a very long period, and when it had subsided, the authorities considered themselves fortunate in the number of deaths resulting, considering the conditions that prevailed at the time. Several of those physicians who were on duty at that time are at present practicing in this city. Dr. Packer, chairman of the board of health, passed through the epidemic, and attended over four-score patients. Many people have the idea that a person who has once had smallpox cannot be afflicted again, but Dr. Packer says that during this outbreak, a man named McCormick, residing on the Merrimack corporation, was stricken down with the disease for the second time and died.

Dr. A. Thompson, who was also a physician during this epidemic, says that the first case he found was on Mill street. A small child had apparently died from measles. The grandmother of the child was taken ill and the case was diagnosed as one of smallpox. This was at the start of the outbreak and in spite of all that could be done, Lowell had a deluge of smallpox. Dr. Thompson says that this deluge settled two things, mainly: That a solution of carbolic acid exposed on a cloth or in a saucer in a room prevented a second case appearing in a family. If used on the clothing as you do cologne, it was found to be a protection to persons anywhere. "I found in my cases that after the fever and pain had been subdued with belladonna and the eruption was well out, that the sixth potency of homeopathic 'mercurius solubilis' a powder of six grains taken every six hours, would prevent nearly all of the suppurative process and save confluent cases," said Dr. Thompson.

"The reason that Lowell got such a number of cases at this early outbreak was because the law was such that no person could be removed from his home at that time. The legislature repealed that law later for our benefit. The city is not legally liable to any one for protecting itself as the law makes its board of health a despotism. It is only right that reasonable modes might prevail and that a person cannot have the liberty to make himself a nuisance and dangerous to the lives of others.

"The suggestion has been that a sum of money be expended for a commodious emergency hospital. I do not believe that this is necessary, for an exposed person is not dangerous until attacked if his clothes have been disinfected. It is not necessary to put all of Little Canada into the pest house. If we carry out the present policy we will have to build an entire city.

"When the disease was prevalent before, it was customary to disinfect everybody and everything that had been exposed.

"The city can be made perfectly safe for commerce in twenty-four hours and only actual cases should be isolated. Vaccination will not stop it. It only makes lighter cases."

THE SPREAD IN '83.

In 1883 and 1884 a case of small pox was discovered by Dr. Colton in Moody street which greatly alarmed the citizens of Lowell. Several other cases were investigated and like other scares when the rumors were run down, it was found that there was no ground for the reports.

That was the first time patients were sent to the contagious hospital off Chelmsford street. Mrs. Reed, a professional nurse, was assigned as matron and given two assistants at that hospital. The scare or epidemic lasted for about ten weeks and during that time twelve patients were treated and after being brought to the contagious hospital they fully recovered. It is doubtful if there was a single fatality that could be laid directly to smallpox.

A general order was issued by the board of health for the vaccination of the entire people of this city. There were many instances where there was very vigorous kicking by people about the damage and injury caused them by vaccination. Some people had the impression that to be vaccinated was almost equivalent to having the small pox. A case was found on Middle street, where the Parker Block now stands where it took three officers to hold a woman while the doctor vaccinated her.

Strange as it may seem the first case was discovered in an opposite direction from the second one. There were cases in almost every part of the city but with the efficient board of health at that time the disease was handled very successfully and quickly wiped out.

SCARE IN '93-'94.

The smallpox outbreak in 1893 occurred on the evening of Dec. 25th. On that day and the following day, the board of health learned that there were in the city three cases of smallpox, with periods of illness lasting from ten days to a month. To these cases many people had been exposed, and that only five others contracted the malady from the first three cases was considered fortunate.

The first case to be reported was Timothy Donohoe, aged 23 years, residing at 174 Crosby street. The board of health in their history of the cases, claimed Donohoe was the third person to be taken ill, though his was the first case reported.

Donohoe had been ill about 10 days, but according to the board of health, a change in physicians was made and this had left the disease unrecognized until umbilicated vesicles appeared on Dec. 24.

The next cases reported were those of two young women, Hannah Finnegan, aged 18 years, and Mary Murphy, aged 22 years, both residing at 164 Crosby street. The cases had been diagnosed as chicken pox and when the board of health heard of them the patients were convalescing. The board always claimed that their illness was smallpox and further asserted that the first case to break out was that of Miss Finnegan. In searching for the history of the illness, they learned that she was taken ill Nov. 24, and three days later a papular eruption appeared on her face and in her throat, finally spreading over her body. Five days later, the eruption became vesicular, but no umbilication was noticed. The board could not learn where she contracted the disease. The sickness of Miss Murphy dated from Dec. 6. It then developed that the Finnegan and Donohoe families lived in adjacent blocks and visited each other. This undoubtedly caused the spread of the case. It was on January 2, 1894, that the fourth case, Margaret Linnehan, aged 24 years, of 101 Crosby street, was reported. She had visited a tenement in the Finnegan house, and lived over the saloon in which Donohoe tended bar. Three days later, the fifth case developed, the patient, Margaret Sheehan, aged 19 years, residing at 174 Crosby street, and being a member of the Donohoe family. On Jan. 6, Annie O'Neil, aged 26, of 37 Newhall street, was stricken with the disease. That same day the board of health discovered the most peculiar case of the outbreak. The victim was John E. Murphy, 31 years old, and his case was reported after he had been in his father's house, 450 Lawrence street, only five hours. Murphy had been making his home with John Sullivan, a milk dealer, of West Billerica, and was employed by Sullivan to deliver milk to Lowell customers. Murphy's milk route lay through the infected district, but he delivered no milk at the houses where the smallpox had been. The board of health afterwards learned that a physician in whose care some of the earlier cases had been, was an occasional visitor at the home of Murphy's employer. Murphy came to his father's house Jan 6 and complained of illness. When seen by a physician he had a well-marked papular eruption.

The youngest patient in this outbreak was Andrew Kneafsley. He was five years of age and lived at 25 Newhall street. This case, a mild one, was attributed to vaccination, which took place eight days previous to Jan. 15, on which date the case was reported. The boy was removed to a separate apartment in the contagious hospital, as the vaccinal eruption presented some points of resemblance to varioloid.

One of the nurses at the hospital was a Tyngsboro woman, Louise Quiroeut, aged 45 years. She completed her duties at the hospital Jan. 20, 1894, and a week later she was taken ill. Hers was the eighth and last case. It was learned that she had smallpox several years previously and had not been vaccinated when she began her hospital duties.

During this outbreak an office for vaccination was maintained in the infected district. House to house vaccination was conducted in old ward three and portions of old wards four and six, and 5165 people were thus vaccinated.

The mills also took up vaccination and in this way 5500 were vaccinated. During the same time 10,000 persons were vaccinated at the dispensary in city hall. In all, 26,585 persons were vaccinated.

To perform these vaccinations it cost the city $3,636.09. The late Dr. C. H. Ricker was the attending physician at the hospital during the outbreak, and Mrs. M. J. Reed was head nurse. Three deaths occurred. Margaret Linnehan passed away January 10, after being at the hospital eight days. John Murphy died of confluent smallpox eight days after his admission to the hospital. On Jan 14, eight days after entering the hospital, Annie O'Neil died.

She was expected to recover until a few hours before her death, when the heart's action suddenly became very weak and remained so until her death. The other patients made good recoveries. During this outbreak the hospital was open from Dec. 26 to March 9. The cost of conducting the hospital during that time was $2,417.41. For disinfecting premises the city paid out $755.80. A strict quarantine was maintained in most of the infected houses, and expense of this was $990.93.

LAST YEAR'S CASES.

The next and latest smallpox scare, prior to the present one occurred on October 4, 1899, and the victim was John Earle. He was removed from St. John's hospital to the contagious hospital, and two immune health employes were sent to take care of Earle during his sickness, and a physician was employed with instructions to make at least one call daily until he was out of danger. All the inmates of the two boarding houses and employes of two rooms in the Hamilton Mfg. Co. were vaccinated. Earle was kept at the hospital until October 27, when he was pronounced fully recovered and discharged. John Fitzgerald, who was Earle's room-mate was also taken to the contagious hospital and detained there till all possibility of danger was over.

Saturday, Dec. 16th, John F. Ryan, aged 32, paper hanger, boarding at 63 George street, was removed from St. John's hospital, having been in the hospital two days as a private patient.

Thursday, Dec. 14th, Ryan sent for Dr. W. A. Johnson, and when the physician arrived at his boarding house he found him suffering from severe pains in the back and head and took him in his carriage to St. John's hospital. He remained there the next day and Saturday morning an eruption appeared; then his history of exposure was learned and he was taken that afternoon to the smallpox hospital in the health department ambulance, where he remained under treatment until the morning of his death, Tuesday, Dec. 26th. He had never been vaccinated, and the disease became badly confluent. While the patient was not strong when attacked, having passed through nine days with the aid of stimulants and retaking strength until the last hour, it was hoped and thought possible that he might pull through, but he finally began to sink rapidly and would not respond to the efforts to revive and sustain, and died. The cost of caring for this case was $297.06.

The attending physician in both these outbreaks was Dr. Livingston.

TOWN EXCITED

A Woman Found Dead on Doorsteps

DEATH DUE TO ALCHOLISM

A Bicyclist Dismounted and Fell Dead

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EAST PEPPERELL, Mass., May 28.—Mrs. Delia Feeney, aged 44 years, was found dead on the steps of the Riverside House yesterday morning. Ed. Goggin notified Medical Examiner Hartwell of Ayer, who viewed the remains. The cause of her death was alcoholism. She is survived by a husband and six children.

At 8 o'clock the town was again excited by the death of C. Brisseau, who rode to the station on his wheel and dropped dead when he dismounted.

IS EXONERATED

Gen. Funston Acquitted by Court Martial

CAUGHT THE NATIVES MURDERING MACABEBES

Whereupon He Executed Two Natives

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, May 24.—The investigation of the charge against Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zambales, has resulted in a discontinuance of the proceedings.

It developed the fact that Gen. Funston caught the natives in the very act of murdering bound Macabebe scouts and his action, in view of the circumstances, was regarded as justifiable.

Scouting, small engagements and capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the 9th, 12th, 33d, 34th and 35th regiments resulted in the killing of 40 of the enemy, the taking of 180 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Col. Edward E. Hardin, with three companies of the 24th regiment and bluejackets from the gunboat Helena, landed at Palonog, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents, and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied this town, without casualties.

The insurgent commander, with 20 officers and 250 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up 160 rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The islanders were found suffering from lack of food, owing to the blockade, and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them.

Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving the unprotected barrios in order to avoid the conscription which the insurgent leaders are enforcing, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits.

Councilman Daniel N. Pickering went to Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday night in response to a telegraphic despatch announcing the dangerous illness of his sister. Sunday afternoon his wife received a telephone communication from him in which he stated that there was no hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Grace LeBaron Upham, as she is known by her clever nom de plume, or in private life, Mrs. Henry M. Upham, with Mr. Upham, sailed for Europe last week on the steamer New England for a long stay abroad, owing to Mrs. Upham's health.

An Epicure's Idea.

Pineapple Jelly made with KEYSTONE Silver White GELATINE

Recipes with every box. If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents. MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich. The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE SHOPPING PUBLIC

We sincerely regret that owing to the extremely heavy condition of our various stocks and the utter impossibility of properly adjusting the same prior to our summer inventory without a tremendous sacrifice, we are forced to meet our loss at once by inaugurating a

Remarkable Mark Down Sale

That will be memorable and far reaching in its effect and turn quickly into cash the very large stocks with which our buyers loaded us in anticipation of the BOOM SEASON which up to the present the remarkably cool weather has badly retarded.

Therefore, Wednesday Newspapers

Will contain further facts concerning the concessions we intend offering on

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Furniture, Muslin Underwear, Shirt Waists, Tailor-Made Suits, Oil Stoves, Summer Underwear and Hosiery and Every Article of Merchandise in our Mammoth Establishment.

When we get through our various stocks we will advertise the opening day and quote prices which none can resist and which will enable us to accomplish our aim.

See Wednesday's Papers for Further Account of This Remarkable Stock Adjustment Sale.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

...GRADUATION...

June is the month of months for the sweet girl graduate.

What significance this glorious and fragrant season holds for the thousands of ambitious hearts that have struggled along upwards through the various grades towards the GOAL OF THEIR AMBITION, only those who have passed through a similar experience can appreciate or understand. At this time the successful ones wish to appear at their best and every effort is made to accomplish this one important result.

LET US HELP YOU.

We have suitably provided for your needs even to the minutest detail. Inspect our matchless assortments of DRESS FABRICS, GLOVES, FANS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, ETC., and we are assured you will feel amply rewarded.

SWISS MULL.
A sheer fabric makes up rich and handsome.
12 1-2 to 50c yd.

WASH CHIFFON.
Very gauzy and very beautiful.
29 to 75c yd.

INDIA LINEN.
Every one knows the wearable quality of this fabric,
12 1-2c to 50c yd.

VICTORIA LAWN.
Another standard fabric and needs no other description,
10c to 50c yd.
And many other new and stylish fabrics from
12 1-2c to 75c yd.

WHITE SILK GLOVES.
Plain Jersey wrist, 2 clasps and 4 buttons,
49c pair
Elbow length,
75c pair

WHITE KID GLOVES.
2 clasps and 3 buttons, formerly $1.25 and $1.50,
98c pair

WHITE LACES.
Venese, Renaissance cluny, plait Val. applique and cut work. Allover, edge and insertion to match. All prices.

WHITE MUSLIN TUCKINGS.
Plain and fancy; many different patterns. All prices.

WHITE SILK TUCKINGS.
Chiffons and cut work effects. A beautiful and tasteful selection.
$1.50 to $6.00 yd.

WHITE CHINA SILK.
24 inches wide. Fine quality.
50c yd.

WHITE RIBBONS.
Taffetas and Satins, all widths. Hemstitched Taffetas, and large line of Fancy White Ribbons. All prices.

FANS.
Gauze, Silk, Satin and Feather Fans, in plain decorated, spangled and hand painted.
25c to $8.50 each